HISPANIC AMERICANS:
A Statistical Sourcebook

1991 Edition

Alfred N. Garwood
Editor

NUMBERS & CONCEPTS
Boulder, Colorado

ISBN 0-929960-06-8 trade paper
ISBN 0-929960-07-6 library edition

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printed in the United States of America

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Numbers & Concepts
Suite E4-221
2525 Arapahoe Avenue
Boulder, CO 80302

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INTRODUCTION

Hispanic Americans: A Statistical Sourcebook is the third in a series of statistical sourcebooks covering significant topics in American life and the second in this series designed as an annual publication. Hispanic Americans resulted from the view that, despite the fact that there is coverage of Hispanic Americans in an assortment of reference sources, there is a need for a single volume statistical reference devoted entirely to this important segment of the population.

Hispanic Americans provides an extensive collection of tables which display information on a wide variety of topics. With a few exceptions, each table presents information about the Hispanic population, the White population, and a total for Americans of all races and ethnic groups. The purpose in doing so is not to advance a specific perspective about Hispanic Americans but to provide a context within which the tabular data can be more fully understood and evaluated.

It is essential to understand before using this book that Hispanics (as viewed by most federal data collection agencies) are **not** a racial group. They are the only ethnic or cultural group on which the federal government gathers data. Persons of Hispanic origin may be Hispanic and white, or Hispanic and black, or Hispanic and asian, etc. As a general guideline, it is believed that the overwhelming majority of persons identifying themselves as Hispanic for federal data collection purposes also identify themselves as white.

Presenting data by race and ethnicity always puts one at risk of being labeled racist. Although undoubtedly there will be persons on both sides - those who see Hispanic Americans as a propagandistic derogation of the Hispanic community and those who feel that the book eloquently proves the inherent prejudice of our culture - the intent here is to serve neither cause. In fact,

Hispanic Americans is not intended to serve any cause or advance any point of view but to serve as a reportorial resource, providing access to federal government information. By researching and presenting this sometimes difficult to find, hard to understand information, Hispanic Americans can serve students, business persons, social scientists, researchers, and others who need basic data about Hispanic Americans.

The use of the term 'Hispanic' itself can also be a cause for controversy. A number of terms have been used by Hispanic Americans to name themselves (such as Latino, Spanish, etc.). Hispanic is used here solely because it is the word currently used by the federal government in gathering data. In some surveys, data is further analyzed into subgroups of the Hispanic population (e.g., Mexican Americans, Cuban-Americans, etc.). Where such data is available in this detail, it is presented here.

Another sensitive question is, who is Hispanic? For federal data collection purposes, Hispanic persons are those who say they are Hispanic (or, Spanish, Latino, etc.). For statistical reporting purposes, being Hispanic is based solely on the self-identification of the respondent.

As was stated, most agencies of the federal government consider Hispanic to be a supplement to racial categories. However, some agencies collect data as if Hispanic origin was a racial category. For example, the Centers for Disease Control collects data about AIDS using the classifications of White non-hispanic, Black non-hispanic, and Hispanic. The Department of Education also collects data in this manner. These agencies are the exception to the rule, and such exceptions are noted in the table notes at the end of each table.

Organization

The main portion of this book has been divided into nine chapters of tables:

Chapter 1 Demographics

Chapter 2 Social Characteristics

Chapter 3 Household and Family Characteristics

Chapter 4 Education: Preprimary through High School

Chapter 5 Education: Postsecondary and Educational Attainment

Chapter 6 Government and Elections

Chapter 7 The Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

Chapter 8 Earnings, Income, Poverty, and Wealth

Chapter 9 Special Topics

The tables in each chapter represent results of a comprehensive review of all of the available federal government statistical information on the Hispanic population. This material was edited and organized into chapters and arranged in a sequence roughly following the pattern found in publications of the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Each table presents pertinent information from the source (or sources) in a clear, comprehensible fashion. As users of this book will likely be a diverse group ranging from librarians to business planners, from social scientists to marketers, all with different uses for the same data, the information selected for presentation was chosen for its broad scope and general appeal.

The Sources

All of the information in Hispanic Americans comes from U.S. Government sources either originally or by way of republication by the federal government. In turn, most of the federal information is from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Without question, the Bureau is the largest data gathering organization in the nation. It collects information on an exceptionally broad range of topics, not only for its own use and for the use of Congress and the Executive, but also for other federal agencies and departments. The reach of the Bureau is wider than most people realize, encompassing the decennial Census of Population, the Current Population Survey, the Annual Housing Survey, and extending in cooperation with other agencies, to the Consumer Expenditure Survey, the National Crime Survey, the National Family Growth Survey, and many other. In addition to the scope and depth of its own activities (and those on behalf of other agencies), the fact that the Bureau is responsible for so much of the federal government's data collection adds uniformity to the statistical information published by different agencies. Although the uniformity is not complete (especially regarding the underlying methodologies of data collection), there is enough to make the work of data users a lot easier.

The influence of the Bureau of the Census extends beyond federal government data collection. Because of the sheer volume of data it collects, many private data collectors have adopted some of its procedures and terminology. This has the added value for researchers of making private and public data more compatible.

Observant readers will note that the source of many tables is a Census publication, Statistical Abstract of the United States. There are a number of reasons for this. First, due to federal budget cuts, a growing quantity of information used in Statistical Abstract has never been published elsewhere before or it has never been published in such a detailed way. Second, as the

preeminent federal data publisher, the Bureau has access to a wealth of raw data in machine readable form. It is able to aggregate data geographically on regional lines (and break out other detail such as age, sex, race, etc.), using its own parameters for publication. Thus, even when information is published elsewhere, the manner of presentation in Statistical Abstract is likely to be unique, in that data is presented in a more general way so as to be useful to many different types of data users.

On all tables where Statistical Abstract is cited as the source, the original source also has been checked for additional information. To make more detailed research easier, Statistical Abstract's own source (if it is not the Bureau itself), is listed as well.

Types of Information

Regardless of its source, there are basically two types of data presented in the tables of this book.

The first is complete count data. For example, the five questions asked of all Americans by the Bureau of the Census in the 1980 Census of Population was an attempt at a complete count of a given universe.

The second type of data is survey information. Here a fairly large, specifically chosen segment of a population or universe is studied. This sample is drawn as to be statistically representative of the entire population or universe. Information about housing units, money income, and the like are some of the items in this book based on this type of survey information. Of course, survey information is only as good as the survey itself; therefore, the reader should always be the judge of the significance and accuracy of the material presented as it applies to his or her own research. Although specific survey methodology is not discussed here, a full reference to each source is made on

every table. Interested readers are thus able to consult the original source materials, which in most cases contain a detailed explanations of survey methodology.

The Tables

In order to understand the material itself, and to use the book efficiently, it is necessary to know how the tables have been prepared and presented.

First, let's look at table titles:

Table 6.01 Hispanic Elected Public Officials, by Type of Office Held, 1985 - 1988

The table number contains the chapter number (to the left of the decimal) and the location of the table within the chapter (to the right of the decimal). Thus Table 6.01 is the first table of Chapter 6. With a few exceptions, tables have been arranged within a chapter to present the oldest, most general information first, followed by newer, more specific information. This pattern is mirrored in the tables themselves, which present the oldest, most general information at the beginning.

In a table title, the word or words before the first comma identify the general topic of the table. After the first comma descriptive wording which identifies the detail presented about the general topic (i.e., the data is presented by age, sex, marital status, etc., or in this case, by type of office held) appears. After the description of the presentation of the data, the years for which data is presented are shown.

To further facilitate use, every table in the book presents data in two, three, five, or six columns. The first column (or two columns if the data is presented by sex) are for the Hispanic population; the second column (or third and fourth columns), are for the White population; and the final column or columns present data for all races. For data which is available in subgroups of the Hispanic population, a separate six column table is provided, with

columns for Hispanics of Mexican origin, Puerto Rican origin, Cuban origin, Central/South American origin, other Hispanic origin, and a total of all persons of Hispanic origin.

Along the left margin of each table appears a column of line descriptors. Here, after a general heading, subgroups of the heading (usually indented) are shown. Two principles cover arranging and presenting the line descriptors: the oldest, most general information appears first, progressing to the newer, more specific; and quantities appear first, followed by percentages, medians, means, and per capita amounts.

Wherever available and appropriate, a time span of data is presented, usually going back to 1975 or 1980. This provides readers with a historical context for the information. However, readers should be cautioned that the years selected have been chosen from no special knowledge of the subject, nor to make any specific point. Thus the fact that there has been a decrease or increase in a given indicator for the period displayed does not mean that the same trend will continue, or that it represents the continuation of a historical trend, or even that which appears to be a trend within this period actually is one. The time span and specific dates have been chosen largely to create a congruity of data, and a basis of comparison between different categories of information.

Table Notes

At the bottom of each table three key paragraphs appear: Source, Notes, and Units. The source paragraph lists the source of the data presented in the table. When more than one source was used, the sources are listed in the same order in which the data itself appears in the table. As all sources are government publications, the issuing agency is listed as the author. All citations provide both the page and table number in the source from which the material was taken. This bibliographic detail on each table makes a separate bibliography at the end of the book

unnecessary. A Superintendent of Documents Classification Number is also provided. This number is used as a locator number in most government depository libraries, and documents are shelved or filed according to it, just the way books in some public libraries are organized by the Dewey Decimal System.

The paragraph of notes includes pertinent facts about the data, the time of year covered by the survey, and the scope of the survey universe. In those case where Hispanic origin is a separate race-like category (i.e., where the data is collected in such a way that one can be either Hispanic or white, but not both), this is stated. One general note can be made here at the outset about all tabular data: detail (subgroups) may not add to the total shown, due to either rounding or the fact that only selected subgroups are displayed.

The final paragraph of a table, Units, identifies the units used, specifically stating that the quantity is millions of persons, thousands of workers, dollars per capita, etc. Readers are urged to pay special attention to this especially when a median, mean, percent, rate, or a per capita amount is provided.

Terminology

It should also be noted that both the table titles and the tables themselves retain the original terms of the source material. This may make for some fairly abstruse table titles and some unusual line descriptors, but it has the advantage of making the book compatible with the original sources.

It is especially important to be clear about terminology in a work such as this. Not only does the government have overtly specialized terms which clearly require a definition or explanation, but many government agencies use ordinary words in specialized ways. There are real differences between: a household and a family (and, for that matter, a family and a married couple); the resident population and the civilian non-institutional population; a service industry and a service occupation; an urban area and a

metropolitan area; to name just a few. All specialized terms are defined either on the table or in the glossary. Needless to say, it is absolutely vital to understand the meaning of all terms used in a table before drawing any conclusions from the data. When in doubt, consult the glossary.

The Glossary

For many tables, it is not possible to fully define a term or concept in the table notes, so the glossary serves as an important tool in using the tables. All terms that appear in either the title or text of a table which may be unclear or are used in a special way are defined in the glossary. Wherever possible, the definition is adapted (and in many cases taken verbatim) from the definition provided in the source publication. Not all source materials provide definitions, so sometimes a definition has been constructed by reviewing and summarizing explanatory and supplementary material from the source.

In compiling the glossary the intention was to provide short clear definitions, including only as much background material as necessary to make a term understandable. However, in practice this resulted in compromises. For certain terms (such as metropolitan area concepts), some methodological background is essential in order to achieve an understanding. Where such background is vital it has been included. Readers requiring additional technical or methodological detail are referred to the sources for more complete explanations.

The Index

Every key term from the tables has been indexed. Readers should note that the index provides table numbers as opposed to page numbers.

A Suggestion on How to Use This Book

One way to use this book is by locating the subject of general interest in the Table of Contents, and turning to that chapter. While the Table of Contents is detailed enough to narrow a search (and the index can certainly speed access to specific items), sometimes paging through the dozen or so tables in a given field uncovers unanticipated information of genuine importance. It is just this type of serendipity that has lead to the inclusion of information in this book, and sometimes such an unexpected find can greatly enhance a research project.

A Final Word

As this book will be updated on an annual basis, questions, comments, and criticisms from users are vital to making informed editorial choices about succeeding editions. If you have a suggestion or comment, be assured that it will be both appreciated and carefully considered. If you should find an error here, please let us know so that it may be corrected. Our goal is to provide accurate, easy to use, statistical compendiums which serve our readers needs. Your help enables us to do our job better.

Table 1.01 Resident Population and Median Age, 1980 - 1988

	Hispanic		White		Total	
	total	median age	total	median age	total	median age
1980 (April 1)	14,609	23.2	194,713	30.9	226,546	30.0
1985 (July 1)	17,865	na	202,769	32.4	235,736	31.4
1986 (July 1)	18,521	na	204,301	32.7	241,096	31.7
1987 (July 1)	19,173	25.1	205,820	33.0	243,400	32.1
1988 (July 1)	19,831	25.8	207,377	33.1	245,807	32.3

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 17, table 21; 1990, p. 17, table 19. C 3.134:(year)
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: The Hispanic Population in the United States, Series P-20, # 159, p. 31. C 3.186/14-2:(year)

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Population in thousands of persons; median age in years.

Table 1.02 Resident Population, by Age and Sex, 1980, 1985, 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
1980			
Both sexes			
total	14,609	194,713	226,546
under 5 years old	1,663	13,414	16,348
16 years old and older	8,328	149,121	171,196
65 years old and older	709	23,162	25,549
male			
total	2,280	94,924	110,053
under 5 years old	848	6,882	8,362
16 years old and older	4,075	71,559	81,766
65 years old and older	305	9,316	10,305
female			
total	7,329	99,788	116,493
under 5 years old	815	6,532	7,986
16 years old and older	4,252	77,562	89,429
65 years old and older	404	13,846	15,245
1985			
Both sexes			
total	16,940	202,768	238,740
under 5 years old	1,809	14,636	18,037
16 years old and older	10,222	157,584	183,010
65 years old and older	819	25,743	28.530
male			
total	8,441	99,006	116,161
under 5 years old	923	7,509	9,230
16 years old and older	5,019	75,820	87,631
65 years old and older	353	10,390	11,529
female			
total	8,499	103,762	122,579
under 5 years old	886	7,127	8,806
16 years old and older	5,202	81,764	95,379
65 years old and older	466	15,353	17,002

continued on the next page

Table 1.02 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
1988			
Both sexes			
total	19,831	207,377	245,807
under 5 years old	2,123	14,879	18,456
16 years old and older	12,196	161,973	189,342
65 years old and older	1,021	27,300	30,367
male			
total	9,973	101,389	119,738
under 5 years old	1,081	7,630	9,446
16 years old and older	6,080	78,091	90,823
65 years old and older	426	11,103	12,353
female			
total	9,857	105,988	126,069
under 5 years old	1,042	7,249	9,009
16 years old and older	6,116	83,882	98,519
65 years old and older	596	16,198	18,014

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1987, p. 17, table 19; 1990, p. 17, table 20 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25).
C 3.134:(year)

NOTES: 'All races' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Resident population in thousands of persons.

Table 1.03 Hispanic Population, by Type of Origin, by Age, 1980, 1985, 1989

	under 5 years	18-64 years	65 years and over	persons of all ages
1980				
Total resident population	7.2%	na	11.3%	100.0%
total Hispanic population	10.2	na	4.8	"
by origin				
Mexican origin	12.5%	na	4.2%	100.0%
Puerto Rican origin	11.6	na	3.4	"
Cuban origin	4.6	na	12.0	"
Central/South American origin	na	na	na	"
other Hispanic origin	9.7	na	5.7	"
not of Hispanic origin	6.9%	na	11.7	100.0%
1985				
Total resident population	7.7%	61.8%	11.5%	100.0%
total Hispanic population	10.7	59.2	4.8	"
by origin				
Mexican origin	11.7%	56.8%	4.2%	100.0%
Puerto Rican origin	10.6	60.3	2.7	"
Cuban origin	5.4	65.7	14.5	"
Central/South American origin	9.5	65.5	3.3	"
other Hispanic origin	8.3	63.7	8.5	"
not of Hispanic origin	7.4%	61.9%	12.0%	100.0%
1989				
Total resident population				
total Hispanic population	10.7%	61.8%	12.0%	100.0%
by origin				
Mexican origin	11.6%	60.5%	3.8%	100.0%
Puerto Rican origin	11.1	60.7	4.7	"
Cuban origin	4.5	65.7	17.0	"
Central/South American origin	9.1	70.3	3.3	"
other Hispanic origin	8.9	68.4	3.8	"
not of Hispanic origin	7.4%	62.1%	12.5%	100.0%

continued on the next page

Table 1.03 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: General Population Characteristics: United States Summary PC80-1-B1, p. 1-51, table 48. C 3.223/6:980/B1
U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1985, p. 12, table 1 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186:P-20/422
U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1989, p. 8, table 1 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186/14-2:989

NOTES: Total population includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'Other Hispanic origin' includes persons from Spain and persons identifying themselves generally as Hispanic, Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

UNITS: Resident population in percent by age, as a percent of all persons, 100.0%.

Table 1.04 Hispanic Population, by Type of Origin, by Sex, 1980, 1985, 1989

	male	female	both sexes
1980			
Total resident population	48.6%	51.4%	100.0%
total Hispanic population	49.8	50.2	100.0
by origin			
Mexican origin	50.8%	49.2%	100.0%
Puerto Rican origin	48.8	51.2	"
Cuban origin	47.6	52.4	"
Central/South American origin	na	na	"
other Hispanic origin	48.3	51.7	"
not of Hispanic origin	48.5	51.5	100.0%
1985			
Total resident population	48.5%	51.5%	100.0%
total Hispanic population	49.8	50.2	100.0
by origin			
Mexican origin	51.1%	48.9%	100.0%
Puerto Rican origin	46.8	53.2	"
Cuban origin	48.7	51.3	"
Central/South American origin	47.9	52.1	"
other Hispanic origin	49.1	50.9	"
not of Hispanic origin	48.4	51.6	100.0%
1989			
Total resident population	48.6%	51.4%	100.0%
total Hispanic population	50.2	49.8	100.0
by origin			
Mexican origin	51.0%	49.0%	100.0%
Puerto Rican origin	47.9	52.1	"
Cuban origin	48.0	52.0	"
Central/South American origin	50.0	50.0	"
other Hispanic origin	48.9	51.1	"
not of Hispanic origin	48.5%	51.5%	100.0%

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Table 1.04 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: General Population Characteristics: United States Summary PC80-1-B1, p. 1-51, table 48. C 3.223/6:980/B1
U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1985, p. 12, table 1 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186:P-20/422
U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1989, p. 8, table 1 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186/14-2:989

NOTES: 'Other Hispanic origin' includes persons from Spain and persons identifying themselves generally as Hispanic, Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

UNITS: Resident population in percent, by sex, as a percent of all persons, 100.0%.

Table 1.05 Population Projections, by Age, 1990 - 2010

	Hispanic	White	Total
1990			
all ages	19,887	210,616	250,410
under 5 years old	2,282	14,893	18,408
5-17 years old	4,825	36,537	45,630
18-24 years old	2,387	21,330	26,140
25-34 years old	3,629	36,620	43,925
35-44 years old	2,788	32,306	37,897
45-54 years old	1,668	21,950	25,487
55-64 years old	1,183	18,637	21,364
65-74 years old	707	16,380	18,373
75 years old and over	419	11,965	13,187
16 years old and over	13,453	164,465	192,989
1995			
all ages	22,550	216,820	260,138
under 5 years old	2,412	14,251	17,799
5-17 years old	5,555	38,493	48,374
18-24 years old	2,511	19,452	24,281
25-34 years old	3,717	33,680	40,962
35-44 years old	3,430	35,635	42,336
45-54 years old	2,165	26,879	31,297
55-64 years old	1,342	18,327	21,325
65-74 years old	894	16,681	18,930
75 years old and over	525	13,421	14,834
16 years old and over	15,322	169,665	201,018

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Table 1.05 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
2000			
all ages	25,223	221,514	268,266
under 5 years old	2,496	13,324	16,898
5-17 years old	6,207	38,569	48,815
18-24 years old	2,767	19,998	25,231
25-34 years old	3,804	29,988	37,149
35-44 years old	3,803	36,574	43,911
45-54 years old	2,811	31,618	37,223
55-64 years old	1,619	20,667	24,158
65-74 years old	1,041	15,811	18,243
75 years old and over	678	14,965	16,639
16 years old and over	17,419	175,579	210,134
2005			
all ages	27,959	225,424	275,604
under 5 years old	2,644	12,936	16,611
5-17 years old	6,551	37,118	47,471
18-24 years old	3,254	21,188	26,918
25-34 years old	4,036	28,603	35,997
35-44 years old	3,894	33,639	40,951
45-54 years old	3,440	34,911	41,619
55-64 years old	2,093	25,407	29,762
65-74 years old	1,183	15,708	18,410
75 years old and over	864	15,914	17,864
16 years old and over	19,753	181,478	219,301

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Table 1.05 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
2010			
all ages	30,795	228,978	282,575
under 5 years old	2,852	13,084	16,899
5-17 years old	6,848	35,258	45,747
18-24 years old	3,599	21,298	27,155
25-34 years old	4,526	29,585	37,572
35-44 years old	3,983	29,997	37,202
45-54 years old	3,806	35,860	43,207
55-64 years old	2,704	29,913	35,430
65-74 years old	1,432	17,875	21,039
75 years old and over	1,045	16,108	18,323
16 years old and over	22,131	186,417	227,390

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 14, table 15; p. 16, table 18; (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25).
C 3.134:(year)

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Population projections as of July 1, of the year shown.

UNITS: Estimates of the total population in thousands of persons, includes armed forces overseas. Based on Series 14 - Middle Series.

Table 1.06 Population Projections, by Sex, 1990 - 2010

	Hispanic	White	Total
1990			
both sexes	19,887	210,616	250,410
male	9,947	103,184	122,243
female	9,940	107,432	128,167
1995			
both sexes	22,550	216,820	260,138
male	11,285	106,365	127,123
female	11,265	110,455	133,016
2000			
both sexes	25,223	221,514	268,266
male	12,627	108,774	131,191
female	12,596	112,739	137,076
2005			
both sexes	27,959	225,424	275,604
male	14,000	110,785	134,858
female	13,960	114,639	140,746
2010			
both sexes	30,795	228,978	282,575
male	15,419	112,610	138,333
female	15,376	116,368	144,241

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 14, table 15; p. 16, table 18; (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25).
C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Population projections as of July 1, of the year shown.

UNITS: Estimates of the total population in thousands of persons, includes armed forces overseas. Based on Series 14 - Middle Series.

Table 1.07 Resident Population, by State, 1980

	Hispanic	White	Total
Alabama	34	2,873	3,894
Alaska	9	310	402
Arizona	444	2,241	2,718
Arkansas	17	1,890	2,286
California	4,541	18,031	23,668
Colorado	341	2,571	2,890
Connecticut	125	2,799	3,108
Delaware	10	488	594
District of Columbia	18	172	638
Florida	585	8,185	9,746
Georgia	61	3,947	5,463
Hawaii	71	319	965
Idaho	37	902	944
Illinois	635	9,233	11,427
Indiana	87	5,004	5,490
Iowa	26	2,839	2,914
Kansas	63	2,168	2,364
Kentucky	27	3,379	3,661
Louisiana	100	2,912	4,206
Maine	5	1,110	1,125
Maryland	63	3,159	4,217
Massachusetts	141	5,363	5,737
Michigan	158	7,872	9,262
Minnesota	32	3,936	4,076
Mississippi	24	1,615	2,521
Missouri	52	4,345	4,917
Montana	10	740	787
Nebraska	28	1,490	1,570
Nevada	54	700	800
New Hampshire	5	910	921
New Jersey	494	6,127	7,365
New Mexico	477	978	1,303
New York	1,661	13,961	17,558

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Table 1.07 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
North Carolina	56	4,458	5,882
North Dakota	3	626	653
Ohio	120	9,597	10,798
Oklahoma	58	2,598	3,025
Oregon	66	2,491	2,633
Pennsylvania	154	10,652	11,864
Rhode Island	19	897	947
South Carolina	34	2,147	3,122
South Dakota	4	640	691
Tennessee	34	3,835	4,591
Texas	2,983	11,198	14,229
Utah	60	1,383	1,461
Vermont	3	507	511
Virginia	80	4,230	5,347
Washington	121	3,779	4,132
West Virginia	13	1,875	1,950
Wisconsin	63	4,443	4,706
Wyoming	25	446	470

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: General Population Characteristics: United States Summary PC80-1-B1, p. 1-125, table 62. C 3.223/6:980/B1
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: General Social and Economic Characteristics: United States Summary PC80-1-C1, p. 1-280, table 233. C 3.223/7:980/C1

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Population in thousands of persons.

Table 1.08 Hispanic Population of the Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas, 1988

	Hispanic population	percent of total
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA	2,499.2	13.8%
Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA	4,072.7	29.3
Chicago-Gary-Lake County (IL), IL-IN-WI CMSA	811.1	9.9
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA	893.5	14.7
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA	176.6	3.0
Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA	87.1	1.9
Boston-Lawrence-Salem-Lowell-Brockton, MA NECMA	103.6	2.8
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA	400.2	10.7
Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA	122.1	3.3
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA	667.5	18.5
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA	858.5	28.0
Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA	44.9	1.6
Atlanta, GA MSA	33.7	1.2
St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	26.1	1.1
Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA	54.5	2.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	26.0	1.1
Baltimore, MD MSA	24.5	1.0
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA	13.2	0.6
San Diego, CA CMSA	425.7	17.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	116.4	5.7
Phoenix, AZ MSA	305.3	14.8
Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA	200.4	10.5

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Table 1.08 continued

	Hispanic population	percent of total
Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	10.5	0.6%
Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	45.6	2.9
Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	39.3	2.5
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA	31.8	2.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA	24.2	1.8
Sacramento, CA MSA	159.2	11.4
New Orleans, LA MSA	53.6	4.0
Columbus, OH MSA	9.5	0.7
San Antonio, TX MSA	667.0	51.4
Indianapolis, IN MSA	10.1	0.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA	17.8	1.5
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown-Bristol, CT NECMA	52.8	4.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	9.6	0.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	55.8	5.2
Rochester, NY MSA	22.7	2.3
Oklahoma City, OK MSA	24.0	2.4
Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	10.2	1.0
Louisville, KY-IN MSA	6.2	0.6
Nashville, TN MS	7.9	0.8
Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA	7.0	0.7
Orlando, FL MSA	40.7	4.1
Birmingham, AL MSA	6.4	0.7
Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point, NC MSA	6.9	0.7
Providence-Pawtucket-Woonsocket, RI NECMA	21.7	2.4
Jacksonville, FL MSA	18.9	2.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	10.4	1.2
Honolulu, HI MSA	60.8	7.2
Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	8.1	1.0

continued on the next page

Table 1.08 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 33, table 38. C 3.134:990

NOTES: Metropolitan Areas are shown in rank order of total population of CMSA's, MSA's, and NECMA's. New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA includes Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT NECMA.

UNITS: Population in thousands of persons; percent as a percent of the total metropolitan area population.

Table 2.01 Marital Status, Persons 15 Years Old and Older, 1980, 1985, 1989

	Hispanic		White		Total	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
1980						
All marital statuses	8,562	100.0%	147,112	100.0%	168,198	100.0%
single, never married	2,574	30.1	35,764	24.3	43,236	25.7
married, spouse present	4,720	55.1	88,962	60.5	97,531	58.0
married, spouse absent	485	5.7	3,499	2.4	5,269	3.1
widowed	337	3.9	10,698	7.3	12,451	7.4
divorced	446	5.2	8,199	5.6	9,711	5.8
1985						
All marital statuses	11,776	100.0%	157,090	100.0%	182,316	100.0%
single, never married	3,676	31.2	38,177	24.3	47,744	26.2
married, spouse present	6,036	51.3	92,465	58.9	102,229	56.1
married, spouse absent	782	6.6	3,960	2.5	5,770	3.2
widowed	553	4.7	11,404	7.3	13,484	7.4
divorced	729	6.2	11,084	7.1	13,089	7.2
1989						
All marital statuses	14,057	100.0%	162,264	100.0%	190,052	100.0%
single, never married	4,407	31.4	39,745	24.5	50,163	26.4
married, spouse present	7,272	51.7	94,894	58.5	105,848	55.7
married, spouse absent	886	6.3	3,749	2.3	5,696	3.0
widowed	569	4.1	11,710	7.2	13,776	7.2
divorced	923	6.6	12,166	7.5	14,569	7.7

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Marital Status and Living Arrangements, March, 1980, Series P-20, #365, p. 7, table 1; March, 1985, #410, p. 17, table 1; March, 1989, #445, pp. 9-11, table 1. C3.186/6:(year)

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Number in thousands of persons 15 years old and older; percent as a percent of total (percents not standardized for age).

Table 2.02 Marital Status, Men 15 Years Old and Older, 1980, 1985, 1989

	Hispanic		White		Total	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
1980						
All marital statuses	4,224	100.0%	70,632	100.0%	80,218	100.0%
single, never married	1,377	32.6	19,752	28.0	23,512	29.3
married, spouse present	2,459	58.2	44,490	63.0	48,765	60.8
married, spouse absent	184	4.4	1,458	2.1	2,093	2.6
widowed	58	1.4	1,629	2.3	1,972	2.5
divorced	146	3.5	3,303	4.7	3,875	4.8
1985						
All marital statuses	5,809	100.0%	75,487	100.0%	87,034	100.0%
single, never married	2,125	36.6	21,276	28.2	26,108	30.0
married, spouse present	2,938	50.6	46,261	61.3	51,114	58.7
married, spouse absent	337	5.8	1,666	2.2	2,439	2.8
widowed	124	2.1	1,744	2.3	2,109	2.4
divorced	285	4.9	4,540	6.0	5,264	6.0
1989						
All marital statuses	7,012	100.0%	78,230	100.0%	91,033	100.0%
single, never married	2,577	36.7	22,120	28.3	27,422	30.1
married, spouse present	3,560	50.8	47,483	60.7	52,924	58.1
married, spouse absent	420	6.0	1,663	2.1	2,360	2.6
widowed	108	1.5	1,904	2.4	2,282	2.5
divorced	347	4.9	5,060	6.5	6,045	6.6

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Marital Status and Living Arrangements, March 1980, Series P-20, #365, p. 7, table 1; March, 1985, #410, p. 17, table 1; March, 1989, #445, pp. 9-11, table 1. C3.186/6:(year)

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Number in thousands of men 15 years old and older; percent as a percent of total (percents not standardized for age).

Table 2.03 Marital Status, Women 15 Years Old and Older, 1980, 1985, 1989

	Hispanic		White		Total	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
1980						
All marital statuses	4,338	100.0%	76,480	100.0%	87,980	100.0%
single, never married	1,197	27.6	16,012	20.9	19,724	22.4
married, spouse present	2,260	52.1	44,472	58.1	48,765	55.4
married, spouse absent	300	6.9	2,040	2.7	3,176	3.6
widowed	279	6.4	9,060	11.8	10,479	11.9
divorced	300	6.9	4,896	6.4	5,836	6.6
1985						
All marital statuses	5,967	100.0%	81,603	100.0%	95,282	100.0%
single, never married	1,551	26.0	16,901	20.7	21,636	22.7
married, spouse present	3,097	51.9	46,205	56.6	51,114	53.6
married, spouse absent	445	7.5	2,294	2.8	3,331	3.5
widowed	430	7.2	9,660	11.8	11,375	11.9
divorced	444	7.4	6,544	8.0	7,826	8.2
1989						
All marital statuses	7,044	100.0%	84,035	100.0%	99,019	100.0%
single, never married	1,830	26.0	17,625	21.0	22,740	23.0
married, spouse present	3,712	52.7	47,411	56.4	52,924	53.4
married, spouse absent	465	6.6	2,086	2.5	3,336	3.4
widowed	462	6.6	9,806	11.7	11,495	11.6
divorced	576	8.2	7,106	8.5	8,524	8.6

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Marital Status and Living Arrangements, March, 1980, Series P-20, #365, p. 7, table 1; March, 1985, #410, p. 17, table 1; March, 1989, #445, pp. 9-11, table 1. C3.186/6:(year)

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Number in thousands of women 15 years old and older; percent as a percent of total (percents not standardized for age).

Table 2.04 Marital Status of the Hispanic Population, by Type of Origin, 1985 and 1989

	type of origin					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central/ South Amer	other Hispanic	total Hispanic
1985						
Total population 15 years old and over						
number	6,814	1,774	867	1,280	1,040	11,776
percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
percent-						
never married	31.0%	37.5%	19.7%	32.7%	29.9%	31.2%
married	59.6	50.1	63.1	58.4	55.2	57.9
widowed	4.0	4.2	8.8	3.8	7.5	4.7
divorced	5.4	8.2	8.4	5.1	7.4	6.2
1989						
Total population 15 years old and over						
number	8,321	1,637	927	1,980	1,192	14,057
percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
percent-						
never married	31.3%	34.6%	24.8%	33.6%	28.4%	31.4%
married	59.8	52.5	58.0	57.1	54.9	58.0
widowed	3.5	4.7	7.2	2.6	7.2	4.1
divorced	5.4	8.1	10.0	6.6	9.5	6.6

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1985, pp. 12-13, table 1 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186:P-20/422
U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1989, pp. 8-9, table 1 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186/14-2:989

NOTES: Total population includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'Other Hispanic origin' includes persons from Spain and persons identifying themselves generally as Hispanic, Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

UNITS: Total resident population in thousands of persons 15 years old and over; percent as a percent of total shown (100.0%).

Table 2.05 Race and Hispanic Origin of Husbands and Wives, March, 1988

	race of the wife			origin of the wife		
	White	Black	other	Hispanic origin	other origin	Total
Race of the husband:						
Total	47,185	3,669	1,759	3,482	49,131	52,613
White	46,767	69	434	3,381	43,890	47,271
Black	149	3,591	26	65	3,700	3,765
other	269	9	1,299	36	1,541	1,576
Origin of the husband:						
Total	47,185	3,669	1,759	3,482	49,131	52,613
Hispanic origin	3,277	65	49	2,823	517	3,340
other origin	43,959	3,604	1,710	659	48,614	49,173

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household and Family Characteristics, March, 1988, Series P-20, #437, p. 94, table 16. C 3.186/6:989

NOTES: Total population includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: All married couples in thousands couples.

Table 2.06 Hispanic Married Couple Households, by Type of Origin of the Husband and Wife, 1989

	origin of the wife					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central/South Amer	other Hispanic	total Hispanic
By origin of the wife:						
Total population	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
total Hispanic population	84.3	83.5	85.1	76.8	62.7	81.5
by origin						
Mexican origin	82.4	0.7	3.3	4.3	1.4	51.3
Puerto Rican origin	0.2	75.4	4.7	3.7	2.6	8.5
Cuban origin	0.1	2.1	74.3	3.1	0.3	5.9
Central/South American origin	1.1	4.2	1.3	65.7	3.0	10.8
other hispanic origin	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.0	55.4	4.8
not of Hispanic origin	15.8	16.3	15.0	23.2	37.3	18.5
By origin of the husband:						
Total population	4.2%	0.7%	0.5%	1.0%	0.5%	6.8%
total Hispanic population	53.8	8.5	6.2	11.5	5.2	85.3
by origin						
Mexican origin	85.9	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.2	87.7
Puerto Rican origin	1.4	72.1	3.2	5.2	2.0	83.7
Cuban origin	1.0	3.0	74.7	6.4	0.4	85.4
Central/South American origin	5.7	3.3	0.7	76.4	2.0	88.3
other hispanic origin	2.6	1.6	0.4	0.0	58.1	63.8
not of Hispanic origin	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.4

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1989, p. 7, table D (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186/14-2:989

NOTES: Total population includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'Other Hispanic origin' includes persons from Spain and persons identifying themselves generally as Hispanic, Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

UNITS: Resident population in thousands of persons.

Table 2.07 Age, Educational Attainment, and Residence, 1980

	thousands of persons			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
Age						
Persons of all ages	14,609	188,372	226,546	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
persons:						
under 5 years old	1,663	12,634	16,348	11.4	6.7	7.2
5-14 years old	3,012	27,494	34,942	20.6	14.6	15.4
15-44 years old	7,263	86,468	105,203	49.7	45.9	46.4
45-64 years old	1,961	38,829	44,503	13.4	20.6	19.6
65 years old and over	709	22,948	25,549	4.8	12.2	11.3
Years of school completed						
All persons 25 years old and over	13,195	114,290	135,836	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
persons completing:						
0-8 years of school	3,571	19,020	24,257	27.1	16.6	17.9
1-3 years high school	2,876	16,664	20,278	21.8	14.6	14.9
4 years high school	3,862	40,784	45,947	29.3	35.7	33.8
1-3 years college	1,786	18,264	20,795	13.5	16.0	15.3
4 or more years college	1,104	19,558	21,555	8.4	17.1	15.9
median years completed	12.0	12.5	12.5	-	-	-
Residence						
Northeast	2,604	42,326	49,135	17.8%	86.1%	100.0%
Midwest	1,277	52,195	58,866	8.7	88.7	100.0
South	4,474	58,960	75,372	30.6	78.2	100.0
West	6,254	34,890	43,172	42.8	80.8	100.0
nonfarm	14,529	182,520	221,982	99.5%	97.1%	97.3%
farm	80	5,528	5,865	0.5	2.9	2.7
inside metro areas	12,793	138,064	169,431	87.6%	73.3%	74.8%
outside metro areas	1,811	50,307	57,115	12.4	26.7	25.2

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Table 2.07 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: General Population Characteristics: United States Summary PC80-1-B1, p.1-35, table 43; p. 1-55, table 51; p. 1-125, table 62; p. 1-50, table 1-53. C 3.223/6:980/B1

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: General Social and Economic Characteristics: United States Summary PC80-1-C1, p. 1-13, table 75; pp. 1-21 - 1-23, table 83; p. 1-280, table 233. C 3.223/7:980/C1

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level, 1979, Series P-60, #133, pp. 35-36, table 8. C3.186/P60/133

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1981, p. 143, table 226. C 3.134:981

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Data from the decennial census of population, differs from Current Population Survey data, hence the same totals under different categories may not match precisely.

UNITS: Population in thousands of persons; percent distribution as a percent of total, 100.0%.

Table 2.08 Age, Educational Attainment, and Residence, 1985

	thousands of persons			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
Age						
Persons of all ages	16,940	199,117	234,066	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
persons:						
under 5 years old	1,809	14,610	17,958	10.7	7.3	7.7
5-14 years old	3,355	27,417	33,792	19.8	13.8	14.4
15-44 years old	8,540	93,852	110,948	50.5	47.1	47.4
45-64 years old	2,407	39,033	44,549	14.2	19.6	19.0
65 years old and over	819	24,205	26,818	4.8	12.2	11.5
Years of school completed						
All persons 25 years old and over	8,455	124,905	143,524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
persons completing:						
0-8 years of school	3,192	16,224	19,893	37.7	13.0	13.9
1-3 years high school	1,210	14,365	17,553	14.3	11.5	12.2
4 years high school	2,402	48,728	54,866	28.4	39.0	38.2
1-3 years college	932	20,652	23,405	11.0	16.5	16.3
4 or more years college	718	24,935	27,808	8.5	20.0	19.4
Residence						
Northeast	3,144	43,185	49,276	18.6%	21.7%	21.1%
Midwest	1,389	52,280	58,587	8.2	26.3	25.1
South	5,288	63,155	79,165	31.2	31.7	34.1
West	6,964	40,394	46,489	41.1	20.3	19.8
nonfarm	na	na	na			
farm	na	na	na			
inside metro areas	na	na	na			
outside metro areas	na	na	na			

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Table 2.08 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1987, p. 35, table 39, (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25). C 3.134:987
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households, Families and Persons in the United States, 1984, Series P-60 (#151), pp. 10-17, table 4. C3.186/22:984

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Population in thousands of persons; percent distribution as a percent of total, 100.0%.

Table 2.09 Age, Educational Attainment, and Residence, 1988

	thousands of persons			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
Age						
Persons of all ages						
persons:	19,431	203,869	241,155	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
under 5 years old	2,086	14,810	18,304	10.7	7.3	7.6
5-14 years old	3,740	27,719	34,400	19.2	13.6	14.3
15-44 years old	10,076	96,178	114,487	51.9	47.2	47.5
45-64 years old	2,630	39,522	45,437	13.5	19.4	18.8
65 years old and over	903	25,639	28,527	4.6	12.6	11.8
Years of school completed						
All persons 25 years old and over	9,940	131,092	151,616	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
persons completing:						
0-8 years of school	3,459	14,762	18,301	34.9	11.3	12.1
1-3 years high school	1,415	14,520	17,813	14.2	11.1	11.7
4 years high school	2,815	51,795	58,940	28.3	39.5	38.9
1-3 years college	1,257	22,599	25,783	12.6	17.2	17.0
4 or more years college	995	27,416	30,779	10.0	20.9	20.3
Residence						
Northeast	3,371	43,508	49,654	17.3%	21.4%	20.6%
Midwest	1,328	52,351	59,072	6.8	25.7	24.5
South	6,165	64,771	82,447	31.7	31.8	34.2
West	8,540	43,059	49,717	44.0	21.1	20.6
nonfarm	19,278	198,936	236,014	99.2%	97.7%	98.0%
farm	126	4,753	4,876	0.8	2.3	2.0
inside metro areas	17,961	156,015	186,977	92.4%	76.6%	77.6%
outside metro areas	1,443	47,675	53,913	7.6	23.4	22.4

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Table 2.09 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 38, table 43; p. 40, table 45 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25). C 3.134:990
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States, 1987, Series P-60, #161, p. 34, table 18. C3.186/11:988

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Population in thousands of persons; percent distribution as a percent of total, 100.0%.

Table 3.01 Selected Characteristics of Households, 1980

	number			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
Marital status and sex of the householder						
All households, both sexes	3,730	69,454	79,108	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
male householder	2,773	51,370	56,849	74.3	74.0	71.9
married, wife present	2,288	42,631	46,548	61.3	61.4	58.8
married, wife absent	107	941	1,296	2.9	1.4	1.6
widowed	42	1,324	1,550	1.1	1.9	2.0
divorced	94	2,300	2,638	2.5	3.3	3.3
single, never married	242	4,175	4,817	6.5	6.0	6.1
female householder	957	18,084	22,259	25.7	26.0	28.1
married, husband present	85	1,377	1,631	2.3	2.0	2.1
married, husband absent	218	1,477	2,390	5.9	2.1	3.0
widowed	185	7,773	8,912	5.0	11.2	11.3
divorced	238	3,977	4,783	6.4	5.7	6.0
single, never married	230	3,480	4,543	6.2	5.0	5.7
Age of the householder						
All ages	3,730	69,454	79,108	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
15-24 years old	434	5,545	6,398	11.6	8.0	8.1
25-34 years old	1,130	15,398	17,900	30.3	22.2	22.6
35-44 years old	837	12,063	13,904	22.4	17.4	17.6
45-54 years old	622	10,969	12,581	16.7	15.8	15.9
55-64 years old	371	10,882	12,177	10.0	15.7	15.4
65 years old and over	335	14,597	16,149	9.0	21.0	20.4
Housing tenure						
All tenures	3,730	69,454	79,108	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
own housing unit	1,806	49,026	53,830	48.4	70.6	68.0
rent housing unit	1,924	20,428	25,278	51.6	29.4	32.0

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Table 3.01 continued

	number			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
Size of the household						
All household sizes	3,730	69,454	79,108	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
one person	495	15,568	17,816	13.3	22.4	22.5
two persons	817	22,403	24,734	21.9	32.3	31.3
three persons	747	12,098	13,845	20.0	17.4	17.5
four persons	722	10,953	12,470	19.4	15.8	15.8
five persons	464	5,191	5,996	12.5	7.5	7.6
six persons	250	2,013	2,499	6.7	2.9	3.2
seven or more persons	234	1,228	1,748	6.3	1.8	2.2
persons per household	3.01	2.71	2.75	-	-	-
Residence						
All residences	3,730	69,454	79,108	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Northeast	723	15,647	17,447	19.4	22.5	22.1
Midwest	276	18,969	20,933	7.4	27.3	26.5
South	1,133	21,213	25,523	30.4	30.5	32.3
West	1,598	13,625	15,205	42.8	19.6	19.2
inside metropolitan areas	3,134	46,416	54,051	84.0	66.8	88.3
outside metropolitan areas	596	23,038	25,057	16.0	33.2	11.7
nonfarm	3,712	67,635	77,210	99.5	97.4	97.6
farm	18	1,818	1,898	0.5	2.6	2.4

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households in the United States; March 1979, Series P-60, #126, pp. 13-19, table 3. C3.186/P-60/126
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household & Family Characteristics, March 1980, Series P-20, #366, pp. 211-214, table 24. C3.186:980

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Number of households in thousands of households; persons per household, average; percent distribution in percent as a percent of the total, 100.0%.

Table 3.02 Selected Characteristics of Households, 1985

	number			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
Marital status and sex of the householder						
All households, both sexes	4,883	75,328	86,789	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
male householder	3,357	53,868	60,025	68.7	71.5	69.2
married, wife present	2,638	43,444	47,683	54.0	57.7	54.9
married, wife absent	129	1,013	1,416	2.6	1.3	1.6
widowed	84	1,386	1,620	1.7	1.8	1.9
divorced	162	3,078	3,535	3.3	4.1	4.1
single, never married	344	4,947	5,772	7.0	6.6	6.7
female householder	1,526	21,461	26,763	31.3	28.5	30.8
married, husband present	186	2,199	2,667	3.8	2.9	3.1
married, husband absent	351	1,668	2,497	7.2	2.2	2.9
widowed	313	8,304	9,728	6.4	11.0	11.2
divorced	334	5,203	6,265	6.8	6.9	7.2
single, never married	342	4,087	5,606	7.0	5.4	6.5
Age of the householder						
All ages	4,883	75,328	86,789	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
15-24 years old	489	4,626	5,438	10.0	6.1	6.3
25-34 years old	1,363	17,010	20,013	27.9	22.6	23.1
35-44 years old	1,184	15,024	17,481	24.2	19.9	20.1
45-54 years old	743	10,792	12,628	15.2	14.3	14.6
55-64 years old	606	11,471	13,073	12.4	15.2	15.1
65 years old and over	497	16,406	18,155	10.2	21.8	20.9
Housing tenure						
All tenures	4,883	75,328	86,789	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
own housing unit	2,007	50,611	55,845	41.1	67.2	64.3
rent housing unit	2,876	24,667	30,943	58.9	32.7	35.7

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Table 3.02 continued

	number			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
Size of the household						
All household sizes	4,883	75,328	86,789	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
one person	756	17,876	20,602	15.5	23.7	23.7
two persons	1,026	24,558	27,289	21.0	32.6	31.6
three persons	995	13,336	15,465	20.4	15.7	17.8
four persons	959	11,795	13,631	19.6	17.7	15.7
five persons	576	5,061	6,108	11.8	6.7	7.0
six persons	297	1,819	2,299	6.1	2.4	2.6
seven or more persons	275	882	1,296	5.6	1.2	1.5
persons per household	2.96	2.64	2.69	-	-	-
Residence						
All residences	4,883	75,328	86,789	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Northeast	1,017	16,244	18,348	20.8	21.6	21.1
Midwest	376	19,599	21,697	7.7	26.0	25.0
South	1,553	24,283	29,581	31.8	32.2	34.1
West	1,937	15,202	17,163	39.7	20.2	19.8
inside metropolitan areas	na	na	na			
outside metropolitan areas	na	na	na			
nonfarm	na	na	na			
farm	na	na	na			

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households Families and Persons in the United States; March 1984, Series P-60, #151, pp. 10-14, table 4. C3.186/2:984

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household & Family Characteristics, March 1985, Series P-20, #411, pp. 107-112, table 22. C3.186/17:985

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Number of households in thousands of households; persons per household, average; percent distribution in percent as a percent of the total, 100.0%.

Table 3.03 Selected Characteristics of Households, 1988

	number			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
Marital status and sex of the householder						
All households, both sexes	5,698	78,469	91,066	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
male householder	3,865	55,927	62,773	67.8%	71.3%	68.9%
married, wife present	2,941	44,170	48,748	51.6	56.3	53.5
married, wife absent	198	1,208	1,671	3.5	1.5	1.8
widowed	72	1,626	1,920	1.3	2.1	2.1
divorced	188	3,398	3,957	3.3	4.3	4.3
single, never married	466	5,525	6,477	8.2	7.0	7.1
female householder	1,832	22,542	28,293	32.2%	28.7%	31.1%
married, husband present	263	2,474	3,061	4.6	3.2	3.4
married, husband absent	342	1,762	2,768	6.0	2.2	3.0
widowed	300	8,264	9,628	5.3	10.5	10.6
divorced	435	5,441	6,527	7.6	6.9	7.6
single, never married	493	4,601	6,310	8.6	5.9	6.9
Age of the householder						
All ages	5,698	78,469	91,066	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
15-24 years old	560	4,397	5,228	9.8	5.6	5.7
25-34 years old	1,736	17,365	20,583	30.5	22.1	22.6
35-44 years old	1,364	16,426	19,323	23.9	20.9	21.2
45-54 years old	825	11,577	13,630	14.5	14.8	15.0
55-64 years old	687	11,270	12,846	12.1	14.4	14.1
65 years old and over	526	17,435	19,456	9.2	22.2	21.4
Housing tenure						
All tenures	5,698	78,469	91,066	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
own housing unit	2,292	52,697	58,214	40.2	67.2	63.9
rent housing unit	3,406	25,772	32,852	59.8	32.8	36.1

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Table 3.03 continued

	number			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
Size of the household						
All household sizes	5,698	78,469	91,066	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
one person	845	18,872	21,889	14.8%	24.0%	24.0
two persons	1,256	26,134	29,295	22.0	33.3	32.2
three persons	1,150	13,760	16,163	20.2	17.5	17.7
four persons	1,184	12,111	14,143	20.8	15.4	15.5
five persons	677	5,025	6,081	11.9	6.4	6.7
six persons	322	1,682	2,176	5.7	2.1	2.4
seven or more persons	264	886	1,320	4.6	1.1	1.4
persons per household	3.40	2.60	2.64	-	-	-
Residence						
All residences	5,698	78,469	91,066	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Northeast	1,132	16,953	19,137	19.9%	21.6%	21.0
Midwest	382	20,047	22,402	6.7	25.5	24.6
South	1,859	25,163	31,047	32.6	32.1	34.1
West	2,325	16,307	18,480	40.8	20.8	20.3
inside metropolitan areas	5,295	60,148	70,692	92.9%	76.7%	77.6
outside metropolitan areas	403	18,321	20,374	7.1	23.3	22.4
nonfarm	5,676	76,822	89,383	99.8%	97.9%	98.2
farm	12	1,648	1,684	0.2	2.1	1.8

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households Families and Persons in the United States; March 1987, Series P-60, #162, pp. 14-21, table 4. C3.186/2:989

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household & Family Characteristics, March 1988, Series P-20, #437, pp. 121-125, table 24. C3.186/17:988

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Number of households in thousands of households; persons per household, average; percent distribution in percent as a percent of the total, 100.0%.

Table 3.04 Type, Size, and Tenure of Hispanic Households, by Type of Hispanic Origin, 1989

	type of origin					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central/ South Amer	other Hispanic	total Hispanic
All households						
number	3,322	813	422	773	582	5,910
percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
percent by type-						
family households	84.4%	78.3%	76.4%	81.5%	73.9%	81.6%
non-family households	15.6	21.6	23.7	18.5	26.1	18.4
male householder	9.7	11.4	11.2	11.0	13.2	10.5
female householder	5.9	10.2	12.5	7.5	12.9	7.9
percent by size-						
one person	11.9%	19.7%	19.8%	11.6%	23.2%	14.6%
two persons	19.5	21.3	31.6	25.0	29.4	22.3
three persons	19.7	25.1	21.6	23.1	18.5	20.9
four persons	21.2	19.5	17.2	21.2	16.9	20.3
five persons	14.4	9.9	7.6	10.8	8.8	12.3
six persons	7.3	3.7	1.9	5.1	2.4	5.7
seven or more persons	6.1	0.7	0.5	3.3	0.8	4.1
mean number of persons	3.78	2.87	2.53	3.28	2.70	3.39
percent by tenure-						
own (or buying) home	46.5%	23.6%	44.1%	31.4%	50.0%	41.6%
rent home	53.5	76.4	55.9	68.6	50.0	58.4

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Table 3.04 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1989, pp. 14-15, table 3 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186/14-2:989

NOTES: Total population includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'Other Hispanic origin' includes persons from Spain and persons identifying themselves generally as Hispanic, Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

UNITS: Households in thousands of households; percent as a percent of all households by type (100.0%); mean number of persons in households, in persons.

Table 3.05 Selected Characteristics of Family Households, 1980

	number			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
Type of family						
All families	3,100	51,389	58,428	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
married couple families	2,373	44,008	48,180	55.5	85.6	82.5
male householder, no wife present	133	1,418	1,706	4.3	2.8	2.9
female householder, no husband present	593	5,963	8,540	40.2	11.6	14.6
Size of family						
All family sizes	3,100	51,389	58,426	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
two persons	750	20,771	22,913	24.2	40.4	39.2
three persons	723	11,647	13,332	23.3	22.7	22.8
four persons	699	10,730	12,180	22.6	20.9	20.8
five persons	457	5,089	5,871	14.8	9.9	10.0
six persons	245	1,971	2,439	7.9	3.8	4.2
seven or more persons	225	1,181	1,691	7.3	2.3	2.9
average per family	na	3.22	3.28	-	-	-
Number of related children under 18 years old						
All families	3,100	51,389	58,426	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
no children	967	25,227	27,909	38.2	49.1	47.8
one child	2,133	10,582	12,231	23.4	20.6	20.9
two children	701	9,849	11,280	20.0	19.2	19.3
three children	717	3,899	4,616	10.1	7.6	7.9
four children	415	1,277	1,613	4.9	2.5	2.8
five children	179	393	526	1.9	0.8	0.9
six or more children	81	161	251	1.2	0.3	0.4
average per family	1.49	0.95	0.99	-	-	-
average per family with children	2.17	1.86	1.89	-	-	-

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Table 3.05 continued

	number			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
Number of earners						
All families	3,066	50,787	57,702	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
no earner	739	6,255	7,421	12.4	12.3	12.9
one earner	1,000	15,482	17,833	32.6	30.5	30.9
two earners	1,223	21,367	23,928	39.9	42.1	41.5
three earners	300	5,118	5,669	9.8	10.1	9.8
four earners or more	166	2,565	2,841	5.4	5.1	4.9
Housing tenure						
All tenures	3,100	51,389	58,426	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
own housing unit	1,614	40,250	44,116	52.1	78.3	75.5
rent housing unit	1,485	11,139	14,310	47.9	21.7	24.5
Residence						
All residences	3,100	51,389	58,426	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Northeast	606	11,548	12,850	19.5	22.5	22.0
Midwest	241	14,200	15,568	7.8	27.6	26.6
South	935	16,143	19,367	30.5	31.4	33.1
West	1,319	9,499	10,641	42.5	18.5	18.2
nonfarm	2,984	49,790	56,760	99.5	96.9	97.1
farm	116	1,598	1,666	0.5	3.1	2.9
inside metropolitan areas	2,587	33,551	39,049	83.5	65.3	66.8
outside metropolitan areas	512	17,838	19,377	16.5	34.7	33.2

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States, 1979, Series P-60, #129, pp. 23-30, table 2; pp. 113-144, table 27. C3.186:/P60/129
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household & Family Characteristics, March 1980, Series P-20, (#366), pp. 7-9, table 1; p. 19, table 7; pp. 211-214, table 24. C3.186:/P20/366

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'Number of earners' excludes families with members in the armed forces.

UNITS: Number of households in thousands of family households; percent distribution in percent as a percent of the total, 100.0%.

Table 3.06 Selected Characteristics of Family Households, 1985

	number			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
Type of family						
All families	3,939	54,400	62,706	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
married couple families	2,824	45,643	50,350	71.7	83.9	80.3
male householder, no wife present	210	1,816	2,228	5.3	3.3	3.6
female householder, no husband present	905	6,941	10,129	23.0	12.8	16.1
Size of family						
All family sizes	3,939	54,400	62,706	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
two persons	962	22,711	25,349	24.4	41.7	40.4
three persons	948	12,743	14,804	24.1	23.4	23.6
four persons	936	11,517	13,259	23.8	21.2	21.1
five persons	552	4,894	5,894	13.2	9.0	9.4
six persons	276	1,704	2,175	7.0	3.1	3.5
seven or more persons	266	831	1,225	6.8	1.5	2.0
average per family	3.88	3.16	3.23	-	-	-
Number of related children under 18 years old						
All families	3,939	54,400	62,706	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
no children	1,337	28,169	31,594	33.9	51.8	50.4
one child	904	11,174	13,108	22.9	20.5	20.9
two children	865	9,937	11,645	22.0	18.3	18.6
three children	481	3,695	4,486	12.2	6.8	7.2
four children	215	1,049	1,329	5.5	1.9	2.1
five children	87	261	373	2.2	0.5	0.6
six or more children	50	115	171	1.3	0.3	0.3
average per family	1.44	0.88	0.92	-	-	-
average per family with children	2.18	1.83	1.85	-	-	-

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Table 3.06 continued

	number			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
Number of earners						
All families	3,905	53,777	61,930	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
no earner	599	7,674	9,221	15.3	14.3	14.9
one earner	1,290	15,219	17,949	33.0	28.3	29.0
two earners	1,485	23,303	26,160	38.0	43.3	42.2
three earners	370	5,317	6,029	9.5	9.9	9.7
four earners or more	161	2,263	2,570	4.1	4.2	4.1
Housing tenure						
All tenures	3,939	54,400	62,706	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
own housing unit	1,772	40,865	45,015	45.0	75.1	71.8
rent housing unit	2,167	13,535	17,691	55.0	24.9	28.2
Residence						
All residences	3,939	54,400	62,706	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Northeast	808	11,631	13,149	20.5	21.4	21.0
Midwest	313	14,309	15,839	7.9	26.3	25.3
South	1,273	17,953	21,781	32.3	33.0	34.7
West	1,545	10,507	11,938	39.2	19.3	19.0
nonfarm	na	na	na			
farm	na	na	na			
inside metropolitan areas	na	na	na			
outside metropolitan areas	na	na	na			

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States, 1984, Series P-60, #151, pp. 76-77, table 21. C3.186/2:984
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household & Family Characteristics, March 1985, Series P-20, #437, pp. 13-45, table 1; pp. 107-111, table 22. C3.186/17:985

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'Number of earners' excludes families with members in the armed forces.

UNITS: Number of households in thousands of family households; percent distribution in percent as a percent of the total, 100.0%.

Table 3.07 Selected Characteristics of Family Households, 1988

	number			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
Type of family						
All families	4,588	56,044	65,133	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
married couple families	3,204	46,644	51,809	51.3	83.2	79.5
male householder, no wife present	421	2,165	2,715	5.9	3.9	4.2
female householder, no husband present	3,074	7,235	10,608	42.8	12.9	16.3
Size of family						
All family sizes	4,588	56,044	65,133	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
two persons	1,170	23,919	26,871	25.5	42.7	41.3
three persons	1,116	13,116	15,410	24.4	23.4	23.7
four persons	1,124	11,756	13,729	24.5	21.0	21.1
five persons	624	4,845	5,844	13.6	8.6	8.9
six persons	317	1,596	2,057	6.9	2.8	3.2
seven or more persons	238	812	1,222	5.2	1.5	1.9
average per family	3.79	3.12	3.17	-	-	-
Number of related children under 18 years old						
All families	4,588	56,044	65,133	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
no children	1,597	29,426	33,213	34.8	52.5	51.0
one child	1,047	11,299	13,578	22.8	20.2	20.8
two children	1,080	10,217	11,911	23.5	18.2	18.3
three children	557	3,728	4,581	12.1	6.7	7.0
four children	196	973	1,304	4.3	1.7	2.0
five children	74	262	342	1.6	0.5	0.5
six or more children	37	139	204	0.8	0.2	0.3
average per family	1.36	0.86	0.89	-	-	-
average per family with children	2.09	1.80	1.81	-	-	-

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Table 3.07 continued

	number			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
Number of earners						
All families	4,514	55,324	64,228	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
no earner	648	7,803	9,440	14.4	14.1	14.7
one earner	1,458	15,064	18,009	32.3	27.2	28.0
two earners	1,791	24,559	27,748	39.7	44.4	43.2
three earners	419	5,545	6,329	9.3	10.0	9.9
four earners or more	199	2,353	2,703	4.4	4.3	4.2
Housing tenure						
All tenures	4,588	56,044	65,133	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
own housing unit	3,406	42,237	46,680	47.5	75.4	71.7
rent housing unit	3,771	13,808	18,453	52.5	24.6	28.3
Residence						
All residences	4,588	56,044	65,133	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Northeast	916	11,855	13,382	20.0	21.2	20.5
Midwest	306	14,240	15,905	6.7	25.4	24.4
South	1,477	18,559	22,846	32.2	33.1	35.1
West	1,889	11,389	13,000	41.1	20.3	20.0
nonfarm	4,566	54,641	63,705	99.5%	97.5%	97.8%
farm	22	1,403	1,428	0.5	2.5	2.2
inside metropolitan areas	4,265	42,386	49,967	93.0%	75.6%	76.7%
outside metropolitan areas	323	13,658	15,166	7.0	24.4	23.3

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States, 1987, Series P-60, #162, pp. 31-33, table 4. C3.186/2:987
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household & Family Characteristics, March 1988, Series P-20, #437, pp. 3-5, table 1; pp. 121- 124, table 24. C3.186/17:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'Number of earners' excludes families with members in the armed forces.

UNITS: Number of households in thousands of family households; percent distribution in percent as a percent of the total, 100.0%.

Table 3.08 Type and Size of Hispanic Family Households, by Type of Hispanic Origin, 1989

	type of origin					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central/ South Amer	other Hispanic	total Hispanic
All households	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
all family households	84.4%	78.3%	76.4%	81.5%	73.9%	81.6%
married couple families	62.6	44.3	59.0	56.4	46.9	57.5
male householder, no wife present	5.8	3.0	3.8	4.7	7.5	5.3
female householder, no husband present	16.0	31.0	13.6	20.4	19.5	18.8
all family households	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
two persons	22.6	28.3	39.0	26.0	38.3	26.3
three persons	22.1	29.6	26.9	26.3	24.5	24.2
four persons	23.6	24.1	21.4	26.2	22.1	23.7
five persons	16.4	12.5	9.7	12.1	11.0	14.4
six persons	8.3	4.6	2.6	5.5	3.3	6.6
seven or more persons	7.0	0.8	0.3	4.0	0.9	4.8
mean number of persons	4.10	3.27	2.91	3.57	3.11	3.75

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1989, pp. 14-15, table 3; pp. 15-16, table 4 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186/14-2:989

NOTES: Total population includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'Other Hispanic origin' includes persons from Spain and persons identifying themselves generally as Hispanic, Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

UNITS: Family households by type as a percent of all households as shown (100.0%);mean number of persons in family households, in persons.

Table 3.09 Families With Own Children Under 18 Years Old, 1980, 1985, 1988

	Hispanic families	White families	All families
1980			
Total	3,100	51,389	58,426
all families with own children under 18 years old	2,133	26,162	30,517
- married couple families	1,651	22,153	24,568
- male householder families	36	494	609
- female householder families	446	3,514	5,340
all families with own children under 6 years old	1,162	11,115	13,121
- married couple families	939	9,896	11,082
- male householder families	13	113	153
- female householder families	210	1,106	1,886
all families with own children under 3 years old	712	6,743	7,926
- married couple families	581	6,181	6,913
- male householder families	5	64	84
- female householder families	126	498	929
1985			
Total	3,939	54,400	62,706
all families with own children under 18 years old	2,602	26,232	31,112
- married couple families	1,892	21,565	24,210
- male householder families	68	744	896
- female householder families	642	3,922	6,006
all families with own children under 6 years old	1,386	11,937	14,202
- married couple families	1,081	10,410	11,715
- male householder families	17	211	276
- female householder families	288	1,315	2,210
all families with own children under 3 years old	839	7,290	8,503
- married couple families	667	6,550	7,295
- male householder families	9	101	136
- female householder families	162	639	1,073

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Table 3.09 continued

	Hispanic families	White families	All families
1988			
Total	4,588	56,044	65,133
all families with own children under 18 years old	2,991	26,618	31,920
- married couple families	2,123	21,699	24,600
- male householder families	114	852	1,047
- female householder families	754	4,066	6,273
all families with own children under 6 years old	1,611	12,247	14,656
- married couple families	1,198	10,486	11,915
- male householder families	52	274	347
- female householder families	361	1,486	2,394
all families with own children under 3 years old	904	7,276	8,691
- married couple families	667	6,374	7,251
- male householder families	33	151	199
- female householder families	204	750	1,241

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household & Family Characteristics, March, 1980, Series P-20, #366, pp. 7-9, table 1; March, 1985 Series P-20, #411, pp. 13-14, table 1; March, 1988, Series P-20, #437, pp. 3-5, table 1.
C3.186/17:989

NOTES: 'All families' includes families of other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Thousands of family households.

Table 3.10 Living Arrangements of Children Under 18 Years of Age by Selected Characteristic of the Parent 1980, 1985, 1989

	Hispanic children	White children	All children
1980			
All children living with one or both parents	5,263	50,904	61,602
children living with both parents	4,138	42,187	47,286
- parents high school graduates	na	na	na
- at least one parent employed	na	na	na
-- both parents employed	na	na	na
children living with mother only	1,035	6,869	11,131
- mother high school graduate	na	na	na
- mother employed	na	na	na
-- mother employed full time	na	na	na
children living with father only	80	819	1,031
- father high school graduate	na	na	na
- father employed	na	na	na
-- father employed full time	na	na	na
1985			
All children living with one or both parents	5,856	49,829	60,784
children living with both parents	4,110	40,690	46,149
- parents high school graduates	45.8%	82.2%	81.3%
- at least one parent employed	3,322	36,075	40,306
-- both parents employed	1,451	19,872	22,595
children living with mother only	1,612	7,929	13,081
- mother high school graduate	34.2%	66.4%	64.7%
- mother employed	573	4,553	6,675
-- mother employed full time	441	3,539	5,227
children living with father only	134	1,210	1,554
- father high school graduate	63.0%	77.6%	75.0%
- father employed	105	976	1,199
-- father employed full time	90	901	1,089

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Table 3.10 continued

	Hispanic children	White children	All children
1988			
All children living with one or both parents	6,544	50,332	62,043
children living with both parents	4,497	40,706	46,549
- parents high school graduates	47.4%	84.7%	83.9%
- at least one parent employed	3,615	36,656	41,191
– both parents employed	1,704	22,444	25,594
children living with mother only	1,845	8,220	13,700
- mother high school graduate	39.2%	69.3%	67.8%
- mother employed	699	4,863	7,278
– mother employed full time	535	3,849	5,835
children living with father only	202	1,406	1,793
- father high school graduate	51.2%	73.3%	73.0%
- father employed	147	1,208	1,481
– father employed full time	134	1,109	1,362

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Marital Status and Living Arrangements: March, 1980, Series P-20, #365, pp. 27-30, table 4. C3.186:P-20/365
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Marital Status and Living Arrangements: March, 1985 Series P-20, #410, pp. 51-62, table 9; March, 1989, Series P-20, #445, pp. 37-45, table 6. C3.186/6:(year)

NOTES: 'All children' includes children of other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Thousands of children living in family households.

Table 4.01 School Enrollment by Age, 1980, 1985, 1988

	enrollment			enrollment rate		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
1980						
all persons 3-34 years old	4.3	47.7	57.3	49.8	48.9	49.7
persons 3 and 4 years old	0.2	1.8	2.3	28.5	36.3	36.7
persons 5 and 6 years old	0.5	4.8	5.9	94.5	95.8	95.7
persons 7-13 years old	2.0	19.6	23.8	99.2	99.2	99.3
persons 14 and 15 years old	0.6	6.0	7.3	94.3	98.3	98.2
persons 16 and 17 years old	0.5	5.9	7.1	81.8	88.6	89.0
persons 18 and 19 years old	0.2	3.2	3.8	37.8	46.3	46.4
persons 20 and 21 years old	0.1	2.2	2.5	19.5	31.9	31.0
persons 22-24 years old	0.1	1.7	1.9	11.7	16.4	16.3
persons 25-29 years old	0.1	1.5	1.7	6.9	9.2	9.3
persons 30-34 years old	0.1	0.9	1.1	5.1	6.3	6.4
persons 35 years old and older	na	1.1	1.3	na	1.3	1.4
1985						
all persons 3-34 years old	5.1	47.5	58.0	47.7	47.8	48.3
persons 3 and 4 years old	0.2	2.3	2.8	27.0	38.6	38.9
persons 5 and 6 years old	0.7	5.4	6.7	94.5	96.4	96.1
persons 7-13 years old	2.3	18.5	22.8	99.0	99.3	99.2
persons 14 and 15 years old	0.6	6.0	7.4	96.1	98.1	98.1
persons 16 and 17 years old	0.6	5.4	6.7	84.5	91.6	91.7
persons 18 and 19 years old	0.2	3.1	3.7	41.8	52.4	51.6
persons 20 and 21 years old	0.1	2.3	2.7	24.0	36.1	35.3
persons 22-24 years old	0.1	1.7	2.1	11.6	17.0	16.9
persons 25-29 years old	0.1	1.6	1.9	6.6	9.2	9.2
persons 30-34 years old	0.1	1.0	1.2	5.7	6.2	6.1
persons 35 years old and older	na	1.5	1.8	na	1.7	1.7

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Table 4.01 continued

	enrollment			enrollment rate		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
1988						
all persons 3-34 years old	5.6	47.7	58.8	46.0	48.0	48.7
persons 3 and 4 years old	0.2	2.3	2.8	24.5	38.9	38.2
persons 5 and 6 years old	0.8	5.7	7.0	95.7	96.1	96.0
persons 7-13 years old	2.6	19.3	24.0	99.7	99.7	99.7
persons 14 and 15 years old	0.7	5.2	6.5	98.8	99.8	98.9
persons 16 and 17 years old	0.5	5.3	6.6	78.8	91.4	91.6
persons 18 and 19 years old	0.3	3.3	4.1	44.1	55.8	55.7
persons 20 and 21 years old	0.1	2.3	2.7	16.7	40.2	39.1
persons 22-24 years old	0.1	1.8	2.0	12.1	18.6	18.3
persons 25-29 years old	0.1	1.5	1.8	5.8	8.2	8.3
persons 30-34 years old	0.1	1.1	1.3	5.6	5.9	3.9
persons 35 years old and older	0.1	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.1

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 132, table 214 (data from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Enrollment in millions of persons enrolled; rate as a percent of the civilian non-institutionalized population, by age group.

Table 4.02 School Enrollment by Level and Control of School, 1980, 1985, 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
1980			
Total enrolled	4,263	47,673	57,348
nursery school	146	1,637	1,987
public	70	432	633
private	75	1,205	1,354
kindergarten	263	2,595	3,176
public	234	2,172	2,690
private	30	423	486
elementary school	2,363	22,510	27,449
public	2,134	19,743	24,398
private	228	2,768	3,051
high school	1,048	12,056	14,556
public	na	na	na
private	na	na	na
college	443	8,875	10,180
public	na	na	na
private	na	na	na
1985			
Total enrolled	5,070	47,452	58,014
nursery school	168	2,087	2,491
public	105	617	854
private	63	1,470	1,637
kindergarten	364	3,060	3,815
public	315	2,545	3,221
private	49	515	594
elementary school	2,083	21,593	26,866
public	2,608	18,817	23,803
private	196	2,776	3,063
high school	1,156	11,378	13,979
public	1,090	10,258	12,764
private	167	1,120	1,215
college	579	9,334	10,863
public	464	7,131	8,379
private	116	2,203	2,483

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Table 4.02 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
1988			
Total enrolled	5,588	47,672	58,847
nursery school	151	2,234	2,639
public	111	651	868
private	40	1,583	1,770
kindergarten	461	3,192	3,958
public	445	2,722	3,420
private	16	471	538
elementary school	3,160	22,541	28,223
public	2,954	20,086	25,443
private	207	2,455	2,778
high school	1,163	10,462	13,093
public	1,113	9,571	12,095
private	49	890	998
college	654	9,245	10,937
public	592	7,302	8,663
private	60	1,940	2,278

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: School Enrollment-Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1988 and 1987, Series P-20, #443, pp. 166-167, table A2.
C3.186/12:988

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Enrollment in millions of persons enrolled; rate as a percent of the civilian non-institutionalized population, by age group.

Table 4.03 Estimates of the School Age Population, by Age and Sex, 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
Both sexes			
3-34 years old	12,154	99,362	120,916
3 and 4 years old	836	5.887	7,318
5 and 6 years old	824	5,883	7,340
7-9 years old	1,210	8,629	10,744
10-13 years old	1,395	10,754	13,380
14 and 15 years old	701	5,247	6,555
16 and 17 years old	625	5,782	7,160
18 and 19 years old	734	5,981	7,294
20 and 21 years old	747	5,739	6,974
22-24 years old	1,161	9,541	11,465
25-29 years old	2,110	17,833	21,264
30-34 years old	1,811	18,085	21,423
Male			
3-34 years old	6,220	49,891	60,286
3 and 4 years old	447	3,017	3,729
5 and 6 years old	427	3,016	3,724
7-9 years old	627	4,427	5,524
10-13 years old	676	5,520	6,847
14 and 15 years old	367	2,690	3,362
16 and 17 years old	321	2,958	3,641
18 and 19 years old	364	2,976	3,618
20 and 21 years old	398	2,789	3,398
22-24 years old	613	4,615	5,475
25-29 years old	1,060	8,852	10,435
30-34 years old	922	9,030	10,534

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Table 4.03 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
Female			
3-34 years old	5,934	49,471	60,630
3 and 4 years old	389	2,870	3,589
5 and 6 years old	397	2,867	3,615
7-9 years old	584	4,202	5,220
10-13 years old	710	5,234	6,533
14 and 15 years old	335	2,588	3,193
16 and 17 years old	304	2,824	3,519
18 and 19 years old	370	3,005	3,676
20 and 21 years old	349	2,950	3,576
22-24 years old	548	4,926	5,990
25-29 years old	1,050	8,980	10,829
30-34 years old	889	9,054	10,889

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: School Enrollment-Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1988 and 1987, Series P-20, #443, pp. 5-7, table 1. C3.186/12:988

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Estimates of the civilian non-institutionalized population, 3-34 years old as of October 1, in thousands of persons.

Table 4.04 Preprimary School Enrollment of Children 3 - 5 Years Old, by Selected Characteristic of the Mother, 1980, 1985, 1988

	enrollment			enrollment rate		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
1980						
All children 3-5 years old enrolled in preprimary school	370	3,994	9,284	43.3	52.7	52.5
with mother in labor force	181	1,976	2,480	50.8	56.8	57.1
- mother employed	165	1,840	2,578	52.1	57.8	58.2
- employed full time	128	1,127	1,445	49.2	56.8	57.4
with mother with 0-8 years of school	90	197	287	28.7	34.5	36.9
- with mother with 4 years high school	131	1,751	2,081	51.4	50.5	51.0
- with mother with 4 or more year college	na	749	853	na	70.4	70.3
1985						
All children 3-5 years old enrolled in preprimary school	496	4,757	5,865	43.3	54.7	54.6
with mother in labor force	548	2,651	3,306	49.3	58.0	58.1
- mother employed	439	2,467	2,999	52.1	59.1	59.1
- employed full time	361	1,535	1,969	53.4	56.5	57.4
with mother with 0-8 years of school	162	269	369	38.1	40.9	40.9
- with mother with 4 years high school	136	2,019	2,456	55.9	52.9	53.3
- with mother with 4 or more years college	na	941	1,062	na	67.8	66.6

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Table 4.04 continued

	enrollment			enrollment rate		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
1988						
All children 3-5 years old enrolled in preprimary school	543	4,891	5,977	44.1	55.4	54.4
with mother in labor force	261	2,869	3,479	46.9	58.3	57.4
- mother employed	226	2,732	3,260	46.2	58.5	57.8
- employed full time	177	1,720	2,141	47.5	58.5	57.6
with mother with 0-8 years of school	159	234	271	39.8	41.1	38.4
- with mother with 4 years high school	179	1,920	2,376	49.9	53.9	53.9
- with mother with 4 or more year college	36	1,207	1,400	60.0	71.2	71.8

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988, p. 123, table 198; 1990, p. 136, table 222 (data from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20). C 3.134:(year)
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: School Enrollment-Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1988 and 1987, Series P-20, #443, pp. 20-22, table 4. C3.186/12-988

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Includes children enrolled in public and non-public nursery school and kindergarten programs. Excludes five year olds enrolled in elementary school. 'All children 3-5 years old - - enrolled in preprimary school' includes children whose mothers' labor force status is unknown and children with no mother present in the household.

UNITS: Enrollment in thousands of children enrolled; rate as a percent of the civilian non-institutionalized population, 3-5 years old.

Table 4.05 Enrollment in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, by State, Fall 1986

	Hispanic	White	Total
UNITED STATES	9.9%	70.4	100.0%
Alabama	0.1	62.0	100.0%
Alaska	1.7	65.7	"
Arizona	26.4	62.2	"
Arkansas	0.4	74.7	"
California	27.5	53.7	"
Colorado	13.7	78.7	"
Connecticut	8.9	77.2	"
Delaware	2.5	68.3	"
District of Columbia	3.9	4.0	"
Florida	9.5	65.4	"
Georgia	0.6	60.7	"
Hawaii	2.2	23.5	"
Idaho	4.9	92.6	"
Illinois	9.2	69.8	"
Indiana	1.7	88.7	"
Iowa	0.9	94.6	"
Kansas	4.4	85.6	"
Kentucky	0.1	89.2	"
Louisiana	0.8	56.5	"
Maine	0.2	98.3	"
Maryland	1.7	59.7	"
Massachusetts	6.0	83.7	"
Michigan	1.8	76.4	"
Minnesota	0.9	93.9	"
Mississippi	0.1	43.9	"
Missouri	0.7	83.4	"
Montana	0.9	92.7	"
Nebraska	2.4	91.4	"
Nevada	7.5	77.4	"
New Hampshire	0.5	98.0	"

continued on the next page

Table 4.05 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
New Jersey	10.7%	69.1%	100.0%
New Mexico	45.1	43.1	"
New York	12.3	68.4	"
North Carolina	0.4	68.4	"
North Dakota	1.1	92.4	"
Ohio	1.0	83.1	"
Oklahoma	1.6	79.0	"
Oregon	3.9	89.8	"
Pennsylvania	1.8	84.4	"
Rhode Island	3.7	87.9	"
South Carolina	0.2	54.6	"
South Dakota	0.6	90.6	"
Tennessee	0.2	76.5	"
Texas	32.5	51.0	"
Utah	3.0	93.7	"
Vermont	0.2	98.4	"
Virginia	1.0	72.6	"
Washington	3.8	84.5	"
West Virginia	0.1	95.7	"
Wisconsin	1.9	86.6	"
Wyoming	5.9	90.7	"

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, p. 56, table 42. ED 1.113\989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'White' excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

UNITS: Enrollment as a percent of total enrollment, 100.0%.

Table 4.06 Student Achievement: Reading and Writing Performance on Standardized Tests, 1984 and 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
Reading			
1984			
students age 9	187.2	218.3	211.0
students age 13	239.6	262.6	257.1
students age 17	268.1	295.6	288.8
1988			
students age 9	193.7	217.7	211.8
students age 13	240.1	261.3	257.5
students age 17	270.8	294.7	290.1
Writing			
1984			
students grade 4	159.7	177.2	170.5
students grade 8	194.2	217.9	212.4
students grade 11	200.6	229.1	223.0
1988			
students grade 4	162.2	180.0	173.3
students grade 8	197.2	213.1	208.2
students grade 11	202.6	225.3	220.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Education Indicators, 1990, pp. 26-28, tables 1:4-1:5 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20). ED 1.109:v.1/990

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Reading level shown as scale score on scale: 150 = rudimentary, 200 = basic, 250 = intermediate, 300 = adept, 350 = advanced. Writing level shown as score on scale: 100 = unsatisfactory, 200 = minimal, 300 = adequate, 400 = elaborate 100.0%.

Table 4.07 Student Achievement: Math Performance on Standardized Tests, 1985 - 1986

	Hispanic	White	Total
Math performance			
simple arithmetic facts			
students age 9	96.4%	98.9%	97.8%
students age 13	a	a	a
students age 17	a	a	a
beginning skills and understanding			
students age 9	58.7%	79.2%	73.9%
students age 13	96.1	99.2	98.5
students age 17	98.9	99.9	99.9
basic operations and beginning problem solving			
students age 9	8.0%	24.5%	20.8%
students age 13	5.2	78.7	73.1
students age 17	90.8	98.3	96.0
moderately complex procedures and reasoning			
students age 9	n %	0.7%	0.6%
students age 13	5.4	18.6	15.9
students age 17	26.8	58.0	51.1
multi-step problem and algebra			
students age 9	n %	n %	n %
students age 13	0.3	0.5	0.4
students age 17	1.2	7.6	6.4

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, p. 115, table 103 (data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress). ED 1.113:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. a = virtually all students were able to perform at this level of proficiency. n = virtually no students were able to perform at this level of proficiency.

UNITS: Percent of students at or above proficiency level.

Table 4.08 Student Achievement: Science Performance on Standardized Tests, 1985 - 1986

	Hispanic	White	Total
Science performance			
know everyday science facts			
students age 9	87.5%	98.5%	96.3%
students age 13	a	a	a
students age 17	a	a	a
understand simple scientific principles			
students age 9	45.1%	78.4%	71.4%
students age 13	74.3	96.4	91.8
students age 17	89.8	98.6	96.7
apply basic scientific information			
students age 9	10.7%	32.6%	27.6%
students age 13	20.2	61.9	53.4
students age 17	52.9	87.6	80.8
analyze scientific procedures and data			
students age 9	0.4%	4.3%	3.4%
students age 13	0.9	11.8	9.4
students age 17	12.3	48.8	41.4
integrate specialized science information			
students age 9	n %	n %	n %
students age 13	n	0.3	0.2
students age 17	1.0	9.0	7.5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, p. 117, table 105 (data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress). ED 1.113:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. a = virtually all students were able to perform at this level of proficiency. n = virtually no students were able to perform at this level of proficiency.

UNITS: Percent of students at or above proficiency level.

Table 4.09 Expected Occupations of 8th Graders at Age 30, 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
Expected occupation at age 30			
craftsperson or operator	5.3%	4.3%	4.2%
farmer or farm manager	0.6	1.2	1.0
housewife/homemaker	2.9	2.5	2.3
laborer or farm worker	0.8	0.5	0.6
military, police or security officer	11.0	9.0	9.6
professional business or managerial	26.0	28.7	28.6
business owner	5.7	6.3	6.2
technical	7.3	5.7	6.2
salesperson, clerical or office worker	3.8	2.7	2.8
science or engineering professional	4.8	6.1	5.9
service worker	3.9	4.9	4.9
other employment	15.1	17.7	17.0
don't know	12.5	10.2	10.5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, p. 130, table 120 (data from the National Educational Longitudinal Study 1988). ED 1.113:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent of 8th graders as a percent of all 8th graders, by race.

Table 4.10 High School Completion Rates of Persons Aged 18 - 19 Years Old, and 20 - 24 Years Old, 1975 - 1986

	Hispanic	White	Total
Persons aged 18-19 years old			
1975	50.0%	77.0%	73.3%
1980	46.1	76.1	73.7
1981	47.2	74.8	72.5
1982	51.7	74.5	72.0
1983	50.3	75.6	72.7
1984	58.3	75.5	73.3
1985	49.8	76.6	74.6
1986	54.7	76.6	74.6
Persons aged 20-24 years old			
1975	61.3%	85.9%	83.9%
1980	57.1	85.1	83.8
1981	59.3	85.0	83.7
1982	60.2	85.4	84.1
1983	56.6	84.6	83.3
1984	60.7	85.7	84.6
1985	67.4	86.0	85.3
1986	61.6	85.4	84.8

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Education Indicators, 1989, p. 160, table 1:9-1 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20). ED 1.109:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Year to year differences in completion rates for Hispanics are not statistically significant due to the small size of the Hispanic sample.

UNITS: Percent of the age group that has completed high school as of October of the year shown.

Table 4.11 High School Dropouts 14 - 24 Years of Age, by Age, 1980, 1985, 1988

	number			percent of population		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
1980						
all ages	919	4,169	5,212	29.5%	11.3%	12.0%
persons 16-17 years old	92	619	709	16.6	9.2	8.8
persons 18-21 years old	470	2,032	2,578	40.3	14.7	15.8
persons 22-24 years old	323	1,416	1,798	40.6	14.0	15.2
1985						
all ages	820	3,583	4,456	23.3%	10.3%	10.6%
persons 16-17 years old	97	424	505	14.6	7.1	7.0
persons 18-21 years old	335	1,678	2,095	29.3	13.6	14.1
persons 22-24 years old	365	1,372	1,724	33.9	13.3	14.1
1988						
all ages	1,117	3,480	4,300	29.7%	10.8%	10.9%
persons 16-17 years old	123	411	482	19.7	7.1	6.7
persons 18-21 years old	552	1,670	2,081	37.3	14.2	14.6
persons 22-24 years old	494	1,342	1,668	42.5	14.1	14.5

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 150, table 248 ((data from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'All ages' includes persons 14 and 15 years old not shown separately.

UNITS: Number of dropouts in thousands of persons; percent, as a percent of the population by age.

Table 5.01 College Enrollment, and High School Graduates Enrolled in and Completing One or More Years of College, by Sex, 1980, 1985, 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
1980			
college enrollment			
total	325	6,546	7,475
male	156	3,303	3,700
female	168	3,243	3,778
high school graduates enrolled			
total	30.3%	32.5%	32.3%
male	31.2	34.3	33.8
female	29.4	30.9	30.9
high school graduates enrolled in college or completed one or more years of college			
total	47.3%	51.4%	51.1%
male	49.6	51.8	51.4
female	45.6	51.0	51.0
1985			
College enrollment			
total	391	6,729	7,799
male	178	3,374	3,880
female	211	3,357	3,917
high school graduates enrolled			
total	27.5%	35.0%	34.3%
male	26.4	36.6	36.0
female	28.4	33.6	33.6
high school graduates enrolled in college or completed one or more years of college			
total	46.7%	55.3%	54.3%
male	44.9	55.5	54.6
female	48.0	55.2	54.0

continued on the next page

Table 5.01 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
1988			
college enrollment			
total	463	6,796	7,973
male	237	3,310	na
female	228	3,486	na
high school graduates enrolled			
total	31.3%	38.4%	37.6%
male	32.2	39.6	na
female	30.5	37.3	na
high school graduates enrolled in college or completed one or more years of college			
total	47.1%	58.6%	46.6%
male	48.4	57.9	na
female	46.0	59.2	na

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 151, table 252 (data from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Enrollment in thousands of students; high school graduates enrolled as a percent of all high school graduates, as shown.

Table 5.02 Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, by Type of Institution, 1980 - 1988

	enrollment			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
1980						
All institutions	472	9,883	12,087	3.9%	81.4%	100.0%
4-year institutions	217	6,275	7,565	1.8	51.9	62.6
2 year institutions	255	3,558	4,521	2.1	29.4	37.4
1984						
All institutions	535	9,815	12,233	4.4%	80.2%	100.0%
4-year institutions	246	6,300	7,706	2.0	51.5	63.0
2 year institutions	289	3,514	4,527	2.4	28.7	37.0
1986						
All institutions	618	9,915	12,501	4.9%	79.3%	100.0%
4-year institutions	278	6,340	7,826	2.2	50.7	62.6
2 year institutions	340	3,575	4,675	2.7	28.6	37.4
1988						
All institutions	680	10,283	13,043	5.2%	78.9%	100.0%
4-year institutions	296	6,582	8,175	2.3	50.5	62.7
2 year institutions	384	3,702	4,868	2.9	28.5	37.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Education Indicators, 1990, pp. 168-169, table 2:23-1.
ED 1.109:v.1/990

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.
'White' excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

UNITS: Enrollment in thousands of students enrolled; percent distribution as a percent of total enrollment, 100.0%, by type of institution.

Table 5.03 Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, by State, Fall, 1986

	Hispanic	White	Total
UNITED STATES	623,591	9,914,483	12,500,798
Alabama	828	137,301	181,447
Alaska	442	22,654	27,482
Arizona	20,943	181,555	226,593
Arkansas	323	65,807	79,182
California	194,840	1,145,326	1,731,661
Colorado	16,661	145,961	177,387
Connecticut	3,730	140,091	158,278
Delaware	362	28,726	33,893
District of Columbia	1,878	41,533	77,651
Florida	47,434	362,346	477,210
Georgia	1,806	150,953	195,123
Hawaii	673	15,370	51,697
Idaho	713	42,534	45,260
Illinois	35,720	519,851	686,895
Indiana	3,210	223,687	250,178
Iowa	1,198	142,680	155,369
Kansas	2,424	126,518	143,203
Kentucky	341	132,581	144,548
Louisiana	3,210	119,316	171,338
Maine	188	44,285	46,232
Maryland	3,637	179,928	233,492
Massachusetts	9,806	361,916	417,513
Michigan	6,677	444,505	520,423
Minnesota	1,279	212,297	226,556
Mississippi	631	69,232	101,095
Missouri	2,361	216,229	246,185
Montana	187	31,671	34,691
Nebraska	1,098	93,090	100,401
Nevada	1,917	40,418	46,796
New Hampshire	465	51,521	53,876

continued on the next page

Table 5.03 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
New Jersey	17,292	230,426	295,313
New Mexico	20,604	50,343	80,270
New York	67,341	754,415	1,006,000
North Carolina	1,957	253,062	322,966
North Dakota	125	34,356	37,311
Ohio	4,206	459,186	520,486
Oklahoma	2,189	141,066	170,840
Oregon	2,102	128,742	144,798
Pennsylvania	5,515	483,822	545,923
Rhode Island	1,055	63,825	69,569
South Carolina	965	103,801	134,116
South Dakota	96	28,322	30,935
Tennessee	1,512	162,006	197,070
Texas	118,333	543,905	776,021
Utah	1,731	96,143	106,217
Vermont	167	31,153	32,452
Virginia	3,278	250,004	308,318
Washington	4,289	211,111	242,443
West Virginia	283	71,890	76,783
Wisconsin	3,149	260,294	283,653
Wyoming	545	22,717	24,357

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1988, p. 173, table 149.
ED 1.113\988

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Enrollment in thousands of students enrolled.

Table 5.04 Enrollment Rates of 18 - 24 Year Olds in Institutions of Higher Education, 1975 - 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
Enrollment as a percent of 18-24 year olds			
1975	20.4%	26.9%	26.3%
1980	16.1	26.2	25.6
1981	16.7	26.7	26.2
1982	16.8	27.2	26.6
1983	17.2	27.0	26.2
1984	17.9	28.0	27.1
1985	16.9	28.7	27.8
1986	18.2	28.6	28.2
1987	17.6	30.2	29.6
1988	17.0	31.3	30.3
Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates			
1975	35.5%	32.4%	32.5%
1980	29.8	31.8	31.6
1981	29.9	32.5	32.5
1982	29.2	33.1	33.0
1983	31.4	32.9	32.5
1984	29.9	33.7	33.2
1985	26.9	34.4	33.7
1986	30.4	34.5	34.3
1987	28.5	36.6	36.4
1988	30.9	38.1	37.3

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: School Enrollment-Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1988 and 1987, Series P-20, #443, pp. 180-184, table A-7. C3.186/12:988

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of 18-24 year olds, and high school graduates as shown, 100.0%.

Table 5.05 Enrollment of Persons 14 - 34 Years Old in Institutions of Higher Education, by Sex, 1975 - 1988

	enrollment			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
1975						
Total	411	8,514	9,697	4.2%	87.7%	100.0%
men	219	4,771	5,342	2.3	49.2	55.1
women	192	3,743	4,355	1.9	38.6	44.9
1980						
Total	443	8,875	10,180	4.6%	87.2%	100.0%
men	222	4,438	5,193	2.2	43.6	51.0
women	221	4,437	5,244	2.4	43.6	49.0
1985						
Total	579	9,334	10,863	5.3%	85.9%	100.0%
men	280	4,663	5,345	2.6	42.6	49.2
women	299	4,701	5,518	2.7	43.3	50.8
1988						
Total	654	9,244	10,937	6.0%	84.5%	100.0%
men	313	4,464	5,223	2.9	40.8	47.8
women	341	4,780	5,714	3.1	43.7	52.2

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: School Enrollment-Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1988 and 1987, Series P-20, #443, p. 177, Table A-5. C3.186/12:988

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Enrollment in thousands of students enrolled; percent as a percentage of 14-34 year olds, by sex as shown, 100.0%.

Table 5.06 Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, by Control of the Institution, Fall, 1980 - 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
1980			
both public and private control	460	9,033	10,473
public control	364	6,677	7,781
private control	96	2,356	2,692
1982			
both public and private control	493	9,328	10,919
public control	398	7,102	8,354
private control	96	2,227	2,565
1984			
both public and private control	524	9,269	10,859
public control	433	7,163	8,467
private control	91	2,105	2,392
1986			
both public and private control	706	9,098	10,784
public control	568	6,951	8,312
private control	138	2,148	2,472
1988			
both public and private control	654	9,244	10,937
public control	592	7,302	8,663
private control	600	1,940	2,278

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 152, table 255 (data from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'White' excludes Hispanic persons.

UNITS: Enrollment in thousands of students.

Table 5.07 Undergraduates Receiving Financial Aid: Average Amount Awarded per Student, by Type and Source of Aid, 1986-1987

	Hispanic	White	Total
1986-87			
All enrolled undergraduates	429	4,270	5,592
undergraduates receiving:			
any aid			
total	$ 2,499	$ 2,061	$ 2,199
- from federal source	2,454	2,123	2,203
- from non-federal sources	1,142	1,137	1,145
grants			
total	$ 1,546	$ 1,373	$ 1,458
- from federal source	1,233	1,163	1,223
- from non-federal sources	1,132	1,059	1,079
loans			
total	$ 2,257	$ 2,137	$ 2,121
- from federal source	2,271	2,114	2,121
- from non-federal sources	na	1,277	1,197
work-study funds			
total	na	$ 906	$ 913
- from federal source	na	840	856
- from non-federal sources	na	916	949

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1988, p. 255, table 220. ED 1.113\988

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'White' excludes Hispanic persons.

UNITS: Average 1986-1987 award in dollars per student, for students enrolled in Fall, 1986.

Table 5.08 Employment Status of Students, October, 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
Students enrolled in high school			
all students	1,144	10,343	12,397
students employed full time	43	230	271
students employed part-time	152	2,783	3,135
full-time students	1,144	10,343	12,937
- students employed full time	43	230	271
- students employed part-time	152	2,783	3,135
Students enrolled in college			
all students	747	11,140	13,116
students employed full time	259	3,735	4,263
students employed part-time	190	3,354	3,846
full-time students	429	6,857	8,213
- students employed full time	49	636	728
- students employed part-time	133	2,734	3,138
part-time students	317	4,283	4,903
- students employed full time	210	3,100	3,535
- students employed part-time	57	620	708

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: School Enrollment - Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1988 and 1987, pp. 39-42, table 11. C 3.136/12:988

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Full time college students are those taking 12 or more hours of classes during the average week. Full time employed persons are those working 35 hours per week or more.

UNITS: Number of students in thousands.

Table 5.09 Earned Degrees Conferred, by Type of Degree, 1979 - 1987

	Hispanic	White	Total
1979			
Bachelor's degrees	20,029	799,617	916,347
Master's degrees	5,544	249,051	299,887
Doctor's degrees	439	26,128	32,664
First Professional degrees	1,283	62,430	68,611
1981			
Bachelor's degrees	21,832	807,319	934,800
Master's degrees	6,461	241,216	294,183
Doctor's degrees	456	25,908	32,839
First Professional degrees	1,541	64,551	71,340
1985			
Bachelor's degrees	25,874	826,106	968,311
Master's degrees	6,864	223,628	280,421
Doctor's degrees	677	23,934	32,307
First Professional degrees	1,884	63,219	71,057
1987			
Bachelor's degrees	26,990	841,820	991,260
Master's degrees	7,044	228,870	289,341
Doctor's degrees	750	24,435	34,033
First Professional degrees	2,051	62,688	71,617

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, 1989 Education Indicators, pp. 228-229, table 2:5-1. ED 1.109:989
U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, pp. 242-251, tables 214-220. ED 1.113\989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'White' excludes Hispanic persons. 'First professional Degrees' include degrees awarded in chiropractic, dentistry, law, medicine, optometry, osteopathy, pharmacy, podiatry, theology, and veterinary medicine.

UNITS: Earned degrees conferred in number of degrees.

Table 5.10 Associate Degrees Conferred, by Major Field of Study and Sex of Student, 1986 - 1987

	Hispanic	White	Total
All Fields			
Total	19,345	361,819	436,308
men	8,764	158,126	190,841
women	10,581	203,693	245,467
agriculture and natural resources	125	5,149	5,458
men	16	3,492	3,691
women	64	1,657	1,767
architecture and environment design	73	1,448	1,665
men	23	169	229
women	50	1,279	1,436
area and ethnic studies	2	3	14
men	1	2	6
women	1	1	8
business and management	4,694	93,990	115,231
men	1,376	30,367	36,924
women	3,318	63,623	78,307
communications	124	2,972	3,541
men	64	1,750	2,065
women	60	1,222	1,476
computer and information sciences	415	7,110	9,101
men	207	3,855	4,791
women	208	3,255	4,310
education	414	5,942	7,333
men	124	1,654	2,113
women	290	4,288	5,220
engineering	337	3,400	4,539
men	307	3,060	4,061
women	30	340	478

continued on the next page

Table 5.10 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
engineering technologies	2,445	47,936	57,973
men	2,247	43,950	52,860
women	198	3,986	5,113
foreign languages	22	353	421
men	5	203	231
women	17	150	190
health professions	2,046	53,876	62,547
men	374	5,945	7,214
women	1,672	47,931	55,333
home economics	396	7,618	9,328
men	44	2,461	2,738
women	352	5,157	6,590
law	94	2,179	2,498
men	19	216	287
women	75	1,963	2,211
letters	29	390	508
men	8	115	158
women	21	275	350
liberal studies/general	5,838	89,365	108,097
men	2,546	38,103	46,337
women	3,292	51,262	61,760
library and archival science	4	104	117
men	2	14	19
women	2	90	98
life sciences	54	617	892
men	30	288	397
women	24	329	495
mathematics	40	499	666
men	22	313	418
women	18	186	248

continued on the next page

Table 5.10 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
military sciences	1	39	50
men	1	37	48
women	0	2	2
multi/interdisciplinary studies	239	8,800	9,794
men	124	4,057	4,563
women	115	4,743	5,231
parks and recreation	21	478	551
men	12	227	278
women	9	251	273
philosophy and religion	3	90	100
men	3	57	64
women	0	33	36
physical sciences	78	1,767	2,061
men	51	1,080	1,253
women	27	687	808
protective services	788	9,739	11,910
men	579	7,290	8,711
women	209	2,449	3,199
psychology	67	825	1,014
men	16	233	292
women	51	592	722
public affairs	141	2,774	3,560
men	69	1,277	1,548
women	72	1,497	2,012
social sciences	256	1,853	2,584
men	80	792	1,095
women	176	1,061	1,489
theology	18	527	594
men	11	308	355
women	74	219	239

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Table 5.10 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
visual and performing arts	581	11,976	14,161
men	358	6,811	8,095
women	223	5,165	6,066

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, pp. 240-241, table 213.
ED 1.113\989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.
'White' excludes Hispanic persons.

UNITS: Earned Associate degrees conferred in number of degrees.

Table 5.11 Bachelor's Degrees Conferred, by Major Field of Study and Sex of Student, 1986 - 1987

	Hispanic	White	Total
All Fields			
Total	26,990	841,820	991,260
men	12,864	406,751	480,780
women	14,126	435,069	510,840
agriculture and natural resources	231	13,657	14,991
men	152	9,406	10,314
women	79	4,251	4,667
architecture and environment design	338	7,271	8,950
men	233	4,501	5,617
women	105	2,770	3,333
area and ethnic studies	146	2,649	3,307
men	58	997	1,249
women	88	1,652	2,058
business and management	6,397	205,118	241,100
men	3,251	111,091	128,920
women	3,146	94,027	112,180
communications	1,011	39,493	45,393
men	402	15,941	18,153
women	609	23,552	27,240
computer and information sciences	1,077	30,251	39,590
men	615	20,480	25,866
women	462	9,771	13,724
education	2,223	78,216	87,083
men	518	18,050	20,759
women	1,705	60,166	66,324
engineering	2,007	57,563	73,839
men	1,680	48,997	62,568
women	327	8,586	11,271

continued on the next page

Table 5.11 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
engineering technologies	546	15,725	19,258
men	498	14,631	17,781
women	48	1,094	1,477
foreign languages	808	8,421	10,197
men	209	2,287	2,792
women	599	6,134	7,405
health professions	1,332	55,410	63,213
men	255	7,790	9,177
women	1,077	47,620	54,036
home economics	232	13,072	14,940
men	18	909	1,115
women	214	12,163	13,825
law	25	1,074	1,177
men	11	334	369
women	14	740	808
letters	736	33,499	37,132
men	242	11,543	12,680
women	494	21,956	24,452
liberal studies/general	893	18,066	21,366
men	305	7,993	9,315
women	588	10,073	12,051
library and archival science	3	122	140
men	0	16	20
women	3	106	120
life sciences	1,259	31,279	38,120
men	657	16,393	19,656
women	602	14,886	18,464
mathematics	269	13,556	16,444
men	170	7,216	8,792
women	99	6,340	7,652

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Table 5.11 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
military sciences	13	360	384
men	12	336	358
women	1	24	26
multi/interdisciplinary studies	527	13,754	16,399
men	212	6,451	7,598
women	315	7,303	8,801
parks and recreation	60	3,735	4,106
men	24	1,449	1,636
women	36	2,286	2,470
philosophy and religion	142	5,324	5,984
men	101	3,393	3,845
women	41	1,931	2,139
physical sciences	423	17,159	20,071
men	287	12,505	14,372
women	136	4,654	5,699
protective services	534	10,177	12,930
men	333	6,521	7,974
women	201	3,656	4,956
psychology	1,401	37,014	42,835
men	459	11,540	13,328
women	942	25,474	29,507
public affairs	542	11,289	14,178
men	166	3,683	4,541
women	376	7,606	9,637
social sciences	2,883	81,659	96,172
men	1,564	46,493	53,870
women	1,319	35,166	42,302
theology	81	5,236	5,728
men	63	3,950	4,330
women	18	1,286	1,398

continued on the next page

Table 5.11 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
visual and performing arts	851	31,671	36,233
men	369	11,875	13,785
women	482	19,796	22,448

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, pp. 243-244, table 215.
ED 1.113\989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.
'White' excludes Hispanic persons.

UNITS: Earned Bachelor's degrees conferred in number of degrees.

Table 5.12 Master's Degrees Conferred, by Major Field of Study and Sex of Student, 1986 - 1987

	Hispanic	White	Total
All Fields			
Total	7,044	228,870	289,341
men	3,330	105,573	141,264
women	3,714	123,297	148,077
agriculture and natural resources	4	2,536	3,521
men	30	1,680	2,460
women	14	856	1,061
architecture and environment design	93	2,250	3,164
men	68	1,419	2,086
women	25	831	1,078
area and ethnic studies	53	585	853
men	30	310	457
women	23	275	396
business and management	1,437	53,582	67,504
men	954	35,505	45,219
women	483	18,077	22,285
communications	70	3,072	3,892
men	31	1,233	1,589
women	39	1,839	2,303
computer and information sciences	132	5,053	8,481
men	98	3,475	5,985
women	34	1,578	2,496
education	2,232	64,492	75,473
men	601	16,431	19,635
women	1,631	48,061	55,838
engineering	521	13,343	22,046
men	450	11,399	19,279
women	71	1,944	2,767

continued on the next page

Table 5.12 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
engineering technologies	8	405	612
men	6	343	529
women	2	62	83
foreign languages	162	1,179	1,745
men	42	351	516
women	120	828	1,229
health professions	378	15,724	18,421
men	72	3,048	4,052
women	306	12,676	14,536
home economics	25	1,731	2,069
men	3	206	256
women	22	1,525	1,813
law	50	1,100	1,944
men	30	809	1,423
women	20	291	521
letters	89	5,149	6,125
men	37	1,774	2,142
women	52	3,375	3,983
liberal studies/general	10	1,038	1,129
men	1	428	459
women	9	610	670
library and archival science	48	3,318	3,814
men	14	679	796
women	34	2,639	3,018
life sciences	86	3,944	4,950
men	40	2,038	2,538
women	46	1,906	2,412
mathematics	55	2,113	3,319
men	39	1,247	2,022
women	16	866	1,297

continued on the next page

Table 5.12 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
military sciences	5	101	119
men	5	101	118
women	0	0	1
multi/interdisciplinary studies	55	5,585	3,035
men	26	1,491	1,762
women	29	1,094	1,273
parks and recreation	3	414	475
men	2	183	212
women	1	231	263
philosophy and religion	29	894	1,109
men	20	541	698
women	9	353	411
physical sciences	116	4,062	5,630
men	85	3,023	4,220
women	31	1,039	1,410
protective services	15	808	1,019
men	10	566	719
women	5	222	300
psychology	243	7,093	8,124
men	91	2,471	2,828
women	152	4,622	5,296
public affairs	610	13,645	17,029
men	263	4,696	6,189
women	347	8,949	10,840
social sciences	245	7,441	10,395
men	154	4,316	6,293
women	91	3,125	4,102
theology	88	4,108	4,841
men	63	2,658	3,193
women	25	1,450	1,648

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Table 5.12 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
visual and performing arts	142	7,105	8,503
men	65	3,132	3,756
women	77	3,973	4,747

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, pp. 246-247, table 217.
ED 1.113\989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.
'White' excludes Hispanic persons.

UNITS: Earned Master's degrees conferred in number of degrees.

Table 5.13 Doctor's Degrees Conferred, by Major Field of Study and Sex of Student, 1986 - 1987

	Hispanic	White	Total
All Fields			
Total	750	24,435	34,033
men	439	14,813	22,059
women	311	9,622	11,974
agriculture and natural resources	15	650	1,048
men	12	526	871
women	3	124	177
architecture and environment design	0	45	92
men	0	28	66
women	0	17	26
area and ethnic studies	2	99	132
men	2	54	73
women	0	45	59
business and management	10	688	1,094
men	6	473	836
women	4	215	258
communications	11	209	280
men	7	116	163
women	4	93	117
computer and information sciences	6	219	374
men	5	178	322
women	1	41	52
education	207	5,495	6,909
men	87	2,412	3,117
women	120	3,083	3,792
engineering	68	1,672	3,807
men	65	1,502	3,546
women	3	170	261

continued on the next page

Table 5.13 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
engineering technologies	0	5	11
men	0	3	9
women	0	2	2
foreign languages	42	300	441
men	11	117	184
women	31	183	257
health professions	17	932	1,213
men	10	406	564
women	7	526	649
home economics	6	225	297
men	1	49	65
women	5	176	232
law	19	71	120
men	12	42	79
women	7	29	41
letters	26	950	1,181
men	17	405	515
women	9	545	666
liberal studies/general	1	22	29
men	0	11	14
women	1	11	15
library and archival science	0	43	57
men	0	13	19
women	0	30	38
life sciences	59	2,624	3,417
men	36	1,703	2,223
women	23	921	1,194
mathematics	9	349	723
men	7	285	598
women	2	64	125

continued on the next page

Table 5.13 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
military sciences	0	0	0
men	0	0	0
women	0	0	0
multi/interdisciplinary studies	8	215	276
men	5	127	174
women	3	88	102
parks and recreation	0	28	33
men	0	17	20
women	0	11	13
philosophy and religion	5	346	420
men	5	266	329
women	0	80	91
physical sciences	60	2,441	3,671
men	43	1,985	3,038
women	17	456	633
protective services	0	15	19
men	0	14	16
women	0	1	3
psychology	71	2,725	3,056
men	23	1,289	1,427
women	48	1,436	1,629
public affairs	18	292	397
men	16	146	215
women	2	146	182
social sciences	68	2,051	2,915
men	50	1,328	2,026
women	18	723	889
theology	11	1,040	1,230
men	11	931	1,103
women	0	109	127

continued on the next page

Table 5.13 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
visual and performing arts	11	684	791
men	8	387	447
women	3	297	344

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, pp. 249-250, table 219.
ED 1.113\989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Both 'White' excludes Hispanic persons.

UNITS: Earned Doctor's degrees conferred in number of degrees.

Table 5.14 First Professional Degrees Conferred, by Field of Study and Sex of Student, 1986 - 1987

	Hispanic	White	Total
All Fields			
Total	2,051	62,688	71,617
men	1,303	41,149	46,552
women	748	21,539	25,095
Dentistry	169	3,856	4,739
men	120	3,006	3,602
women	49	850	1,137
Medicine	484	13,137	15,429
men	319	9,003	10,431
women	165	4,134	4,998
Optometry	29	943	1,082
men	20	625	697
women	9	318	385
Osteopathic medicine	25	1,498	1,618
men	17	1,132	1,206
women	8	366	412
Pharmacy	42	531	861
men	16	236	351
women	26	295	510
Podiatry	11	521	591
men	8	423	468
women	3	98	123
Veterinary medicine	90	2,052	2,230
men	73	1,035	1,150
women	17	1,017	1,080
Chiropractic medicine	39	2,298	2,493
men	28	1,723	1,864
women	11	575	629

continued on the next page

Table 5.14 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
Law	1,054	32,242	36,056
men	610	19,528	21,561
women	444	12,714	14,495
Theological professions	108	5,610	6,518
men	92	4,438	5,192
women	16	1,172	1,326

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1989, p. 251, table 220.
ED 1.113\989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Both 'White' excludes Hispanic persons.

UNITS: Earned first professional degrees conferred, in number of degrees.

Table 5.15 Educational Attainment: Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years Old and Older, 1980 and 1988

	Hispanic		White		All Races
	male	female	male	female	both Sexes
1980					
percent of the population completing:					
0-4 years elementary school	15.2%	15.8%	2.8%	2.5%	3.6%
5-7 years elementary school	16.2	17.1	6.0	5.6	6.7
8 years elementary school	7.7	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.0
1-3 years high school	15.5	16.1	13.6	15.5	15.3
4 years high school	22.6	26.0	31.8	39.1	34.6
1-3 years college	13.4	10.6	16.4	15.6	15.7
4 or more years college	9.4	6.0	21.3	13.3	16.2
median school years completed	11.1	10.6	12.5	12.6	12.5
1988					
percent of the population completing:					
0-4 years elementary school	11.7%	12.7%	2.1%	1.9%	2.4%
5-7 years elementary school	16.1	15.4	4.1	3.8	4.4
8 years elementary school	6.7	7.6	5.1	5.4	5.2
1-3 years high school	14.2	14.3	10.9	11.2	11.7
4 years high school	27.2	29.3	36.0	42.8	38.9
1-3 years college	12.8	12.5	16.9	17.6	17.0
4 or more years college	12.0	8.1	24.9	17.3	20.3
median school years completed	12.1	12.0	12.8	12.6	12.7

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 133, table 216. C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of the population 25 years old and older.

Table 5.16 Educational Attainment: Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years Old and Older, by Age, 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
Percent of the population completing:			
0-4 years elementary school			
persons 25-29 years old	6.0%	1.0%	1.0%
persons 30-34 years old	6.7	1.0	1.1
persons 35-44 years old	9.3	1.3	1.4
persons 45-54 years old	14.1	1.7	1.9
persons 65-64 years old	22.3	2.6	3.2
persons 65 years old and over	29.3	4.1	5.7
5-7 years elementary school			
persons 25-29 years old	10.0%	1.4%	1.3%
persons 30-34 years old	14.0	1.9	1.9
persons 35-44 years old	15.5	2.3	2.4
persons 45-54 years old	18.3	3.2	3.7
persons 65-64 years old	18.8	4.8	5.9
persons 65 years old and over	24.5	9.0	10.4
8 years elementary school			
persons 25-29 years old	4.4%	1.5%	1.5%
persons 30-34 years old	4.3	1.3	1.3
persons 35-44 years old	5.1	1.8	1.9
persons 45-54 years old	8.9	3.7	3.8
persons 65-64 years old	10.3	7.4	7.7
persons 65 years old and over	15.0	14.5	14.4
1-3 years high school			
persons 25-29 years old	17.3%	9.5%	10.2%
persons 30-34 years old	14.0	7.9	8.7
persons 35-44 years old	14.1	7.4	8.3
persons 45-54 years old	13.8	11.4	12.5
persons 65-64 years old	14.1	14.9	15.7
persons 65 years old and over	8.9	16.6	15.7

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Table 5.16 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
4 years high school			
persons 25-29 years old	34.3%	42.3%	42.2%
persons 30-34 years old	30.9	41.0	41.0
persons 35-44 years old	31.4	38.1	38.1
persons 45-54 years old	25.9	42.3	41.4
persons 65-64 years old	21.0	41.2	39.6
persons 65 years old and over	14.0	34.7	33.0
1-3 years college			
persons 25-29 years old	16.7%	20.8%	21.0%
persons 30-34 years old	17.5	21.3	21.2
persons 35-44 years old	13.8	21.3	21.1
persons 45-54 years old	8.5	16.0	15.5
persons 65-64 years old	7.2	13.4	12.9
persons 65 years old and over	4.3	10.9	10.2
4 or more years college			
persons 25-29 years old	11.3%	23.5%	22.7%
persons 30-34 years old	12.6	25.5	24.7
persons 35-44 years old	10.7	27.8	26.9
persons 45-54 years old	10.4	21.6	21.0
persons 65-64 years old	6.2	15.6	15.0
persons 65 years old and over	4.1	11.1	10.6
median school years completed			
persons 25-29 years old	12.4	12.9	12.8
persons 30-34 years old	12.4	12.9	12.9
persons 35-44 years old	12.2	13.0	12.9
persons 45-54 years old	10.7	12.7	12.7
persons 65-64 years old	8.9	12.5	12.4
persons 65 years old and over	7.5	12.2	12.1

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 134, table 217. C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of the population 25 years old and older, by age; median school years completed in years.

Table 5.17 Years of College Completed by Persons 25 - 34 Years Old, 1975 - 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
1975			
percent completing:			
- one or more years	19.6%	40.4%	39.4%
- two or more years	13.5	33.2	32.2
- four or more years	7.0	22.2	21.4
1980			
percent completing:			
- one or more years	23.6%	47.2%	45.8%
- two or more years	17.8	38.9	37.6
- four or more years	8.9	25.4	24.1
1985			
percent completing:			
- one or more years	25.6%	46.8%	45.8%
- two or more years	19.5	38.7	37.8
- four or more years	10.5	24.8	23.8
1988			
percent completing:			
- one or more years	29.0%	45.6%	44.8%
- two or more years	22.5	38.1	37.4
- four or more years	11.9	24.5	23.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, 1989 Education Indicators, pp. 213-214, table 2:1-1.
ED 1.109:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of all persons 25-34 years old.

Table 5.18 Educational Attainment of the Hispanic Population, 25 Years Old and Over, by Type of Origin, 1985 and 1989

	percent completing				
	less than 5 years of school	4 years of high school or more	4 years of college or more	median years com-pleted	all persons 25 years and over
1985					
Total resident population	2.7%	73.9%	19.4%	12.6	143,524
total Hispanic population	13.5	47.9	8.5	11.5	8,455
by origin					
Mexican origin	17.1	41.9	5.5	10.2	4,755
Puerto Rican origin	12.8	46.3	7.0	11.2	1,241
Cuban origin	7.4	51.1	13.7	12.0	721
Central/South American origin	7.2	62.6	15.5	12.4	951
other Hispanic origin	6.0	66.1	15.3	12.4	787
not of Hispanic origin	2.0	75.5	20.1	12.7	135,070
1989					
Total resident population	2.5%	76.9%	21.1%	na	154,155
total Hispanic population	12.2	50.9	9.9	na	10,438
by origin					
Mexican origin	16.1	42.7	6.1	na	5,931
Puerto Rican origin	9.5	54.0	9.8	na	1,252
Cuban origin	4.3	63.0	19.8	na	790
Central/South American origin	7.5	66.0	17.5	na	1,488
other Hispanic origin	5.5	63.7	12.9	na	977
not of Hispanic origin	1.8	78.8	21.9	na	143,718

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Table 5.18 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1985, p. 12, table 1 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186:P-20/422
U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1989, p. 8, table 1 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186/14-2:989

NOTES: Total population includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'Other Hispanic origin' includes persons from Spain and persons identifying themselves generally as Hispanic, Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

UNITS: Persons completing educational levels in percent as a percent of all persons, by origin, 100.0%; all persons 25 years and over in thousands of persons.

Table 5.19 Highest Level of Education Attained by 1980 High School Seniors, by Socioeconomic Status, Spring 1986

	Hispanic	White	Total
All 1980 high school seniors	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
percent with:			
no high school diploma	1.7	0.8	0.9
high school diploma	70.2	60.0	61.8
license	13.8	11.5	11.9
Associate degree	7.3	6.6	6.5
Bachelor's degree	6.8	20.2	18.2
graduate/professional degree	0.1	0.9	0.7
1980 high school seniors of lower socioeconomic status	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
percent with:			
no high school diploma	1.6	0.9	1.2
high school diploma	73.9	75.1	74.1
license	11.8	12.2	12.3
Associate degree	7.8	5.0	5.5
Bachelor's degree	4.9	6.6	6.6
graduate/professional degree	*	0.3	0.2
1980 high school seniors of middle socioeconomic status	100.0%	100.0%	na
percent with:			
no high school diploma	1.0	0.3	na
high school diploma	67.0	62.0	na
license	14.7	13.0	na
Associate degree	6.5	8.0	na
Bachelor's degree	10.7	16.3	na
graduate/professional degree	0.2	0.4	na

continued on the next page

Table 5.19 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
1980 high school seniors of upper socioeconomic status	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
percent with:			
no high school diploma	0.3	*	*
high school diploma	60.0	44.9	45.7
license	11.4	8.6	8.7
Associate degree	9.6	6.2	6.3
Bachelor's degree	18.0	38.2	37.3
graduate/professional degree	0.7	2.2	2.2

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1988, p. 248-249, tables 214, 216. ED 1.113\988

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Data as of Spring, 1986. 'White' excludes persons of Hispanic origin. 'No high school diploma' includes seniors who dropped out after the Spring, 1980 survey; 'license' includes persons who earned a certificate for completing a program of study. Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score based on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of all high school seniors in Spring, 1980. *Less than 0.05%.

Table 6.01 Hispanic Elected Public Officials, by Type of Office Held, 1985 - 1988

	State executives & legislators	county & municipal officials	judicial & law enforcement	education & school boards	total
1985	119	1,316	517	1,185	3,147
1986	122	1,352	530	1,188	3,202
1987	127	1,412	568	1,199	3,317
1988	124	1,425	574	1,226	3,360

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 261, table 437 (data from National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials, *National Roster of Hispanic Elected Officials*). C 3.134:989

NOTES: Data as of September.

UNITS: Number of Hispanic elected public officials.

Table 6.02 Voting Age Population, Registration, and Voting, 1972 - 1986

	Hispanic	White	Total
Voting age population			
1972	5.6	121.2	136.2
1974	6.1	125.1	141.3
1976	6.6	129.3	146.5
1978	6.8	133.4	151.6
1980	8.8	137.7	157.1
1982	8.8	143.6	165.5
1984	9.5	146.8	170.0
1986	11.8	149.9	173.9
1988	12.9	152.8	178.1
Presidential election years			
percent reporting registration			
1972	44.4%	73.4%	72.3%
1976	37.8	68.3	66.7
1980	36.3	68.4	66.9
1984	40.1	69.6	68.3
1988	35.5	67.9	66.6
percent reporting voting			
1972	37.4%	64.5	63.0%
1976	31.8	60.9	59.2
1980	29.9	60.9	59.2
1984	32.6	61.4	59.9
1988	28.8	59.1	57.4

continued on the next page

Table 6.02 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
Congressional election years			
percent reporting registration			
1974	34.9%	63.5%	62.6%
1978	32.9	63.8	62.6
1982	35.3	65.6	64.1
1986	35.9	65.3	64.3
percent reporting voting			
1974	22.9%	46.3%	44.7%
1978	23.5	47.3	45.9
1982	25.3	49.9	48.5
1986	24.2	47.0	46.0

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 257, table 432 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20). C 3.134:989
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Voting and Registration in the Election of November, 1988, Series P-20, #440, pp. 48-49, table 8. C 3.186/3-2:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Voting age population in millions of persons; percent reporting registration and percent reporting voting as a percent of the voting age population.

Table 6.03 Voting Age Population, Selected Characteristics, 1986

	Hispanic	White	Total
Voting age population, 1986			
by age			
total 18 years and over	11,832	149,899	178,890
18-20 years old	1,025	8,793	10,740
21-24 years old	1,518	13,164	15,685
25-34 years old	3,577	35,446	41,910
35-44 years old	2,282	28,436	33,017
45-54 years old	1,500	19,686	22,873
55-64 years old	1,049	19,391	21,952
65-74 years old	577	15,334	17,075
75 years and over	304	9,648	10,637
by sex			
male	5,846	71,553	82,364
female	5,986	78,346	91,526
by years of school completed			
elementary			
0-4 years of school	1,310	2,804	3,884
5-7 years of school	1,530	5,315	6,798
8 years of school	899	7,833	8,946
high school			
1-3 years high school	1,995	17,234	21,366
4 years high school	3,612	60,053	68,500
college			
1-3 years college	1,578	28,491	33,030
4 years college	571	16,919	18,971
5 or more years college	338	11,249	12,345

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Table 6.03 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
by family income			
under $5,000	1,069	4,504	6,999
$5,000-$9,999	1,730	9,944	13,272
$10,000-$14,999	1,702	13,484	16,340
$15,000-$19,999	1,278	12,581	15,043
$20,000-$24,999	1,120	12,769	14,460
$25,000-$34,999	1,413	23,056	25,742
$35,000-$49,999	1,039	21,914	24,090
$50,000 and over	594	20,023	21,515
income not reported	169	4,179	4,695

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Voting and Registration in the Election of November, 1986, Series P-20, #414, pp. 14-15, table 2; pp. 29-30, table 5; p. 33, table 8.
C 3.186/3-2:986

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Voting age population in thousands of persons.

Table 6.04 Selected Characteristics of Persons Registered to Vote, 1986

	Hispanic	White	Total
Persons registered to vote, 1986			
by age			
total 18 years and over	35.9%	65.3%	64.3%
18-20 years old	20.0	35.3	35.4
21-24 years old	23.3	46.4	46.6
25-34 years old	31.6	56.3	55.8
35-44 years old	39.0	68.9	67.9
45-54 years old	46.6	73.3	72.1
55-64 years old	53.1	78.4	77.6
65-74 years old	52.4	80.4	79.3
75 years and over	36.5	73.9	73.0
by sex			
male	34.3%	64.6%	63.4%
female	37.4	65.9	65.0
by years of school completed			
elementary			
0-4 years of school	21.7%	32.0%	35.5%
5-7 years of school	19.2	45.4	47.6
8 years of school	31.4	59.7	59.3
high school			
1-3 years high school	29.1	52.0	52.4
4 years high school	39.7	63.6	62.9
college			
1-3 years college	53.4	71.2	70.0
4 years college	59.5	77.7	75.8
5 or more years college	56.3	82.2	80.8

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Table 6.04 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
by households income			
under $5,000	21.2%	43.2%	46.3%
$5,000-$9,999	25.1	51.5	51.8
$10,000-$14,999	32.1	60.3	59.6
$15,000-$19,999	35.0	63.6	63.1
$20,000-$24,999	38.0	64.6	64.4
$25,000-$34,999	38.3	68.4	67.9
$35,000-$49,999	60.5	73.7	72.7
$50,000 and over	63.6	77.6	76.3
income not reported	38.4	62.0	61.2

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Voting and Registration in the Election of November, 1986, Series P-20, #414, pp. 14-15, table 2; pp. 29-30, table 5; p. 33, table 8.
C 3.186/3-2:986

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Person reporting registration to vote as a percent of the voting age population, 100.0%.

Table 6.05 Selected Characteristics of Persons Voting, 1986

	Hispanic	White	Total
Persons voting, 1986			
by age			
total 18 years and over	24.2%	47.0%	46.0%
18-20 years old	10.2	18.4	18.6
21-24 years old	12.4	23.8	24.2
25-34 years old	18.5	35.5	35.1
35-44 years old	26.8	50.4	49.3
45-54 years old	34.5	55.8	54.8
55-64 years old	43.8	63.6	62.7
65-74 years old	39.2	66.3	65.1
75 years and over	31.6	54.9	54.0
by sex			
male	23.3%	46.9%	45.8%
female	25.1	47.1	46.1
by years of school completed			
elementary			
0-4 years of school	13.4%	18.6%	21.4%
5-7 years of school	11.3	27.2	29.1
8 years of school	21.9	40.7	40.3
high school			
1-3 years high school	19.0	34.0	33.8
4 years high school	25.9	44.9	44.1
college			
1-3 years college	37.0	51.0	49.9
4 years college	48.3	60.9	59.4
5 or more years college	42.9	68.4	67.2

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Table 6.05 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
by households income			
under $5,000	11.2%	24.7%	26.0%
$5,000-$9,999	17.5	33.8	34.0
$10,000-$14,999	19.4	41.9	41.1
$15,000-$19,999	25.6	45.7	45.1
$20,000-$24,999	25.4	46.5	46.2
$25,000-$34,999	26.8	50.8	50.0
$35,000-$49,999	43.3	55.5	54.8
$50,000 and over	47.5	59.0	58.0
income not reported	26.6	46.2	45.6

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Voting and Registration in the Election of November, 1986, Series P-20, #414, pp. 14-15, table 2; pp. 29-30, table 5; p. 33, table 8.
C 3.186/3-2:986

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Persons reporting voting as a percent of the voting age population, 100.0%.

Table 6.06 Voting Age Population, Selected Characteristics, 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
Voting age population, 1988			
by age			
total 18 years and over	12,893	152,848	178,098
18-20 years old	1,104	8,824	10,742
21-24 years old	1,557	12,268	14,827
25-34 years old	3,959	35,914	42,677
35-44 years old	2,626	30,139	35,186
45-54 years old	1,569	20,903	24,277
55-64 years old	1,218	18,892	21,585
65-74 years old	537	15,771	17,578
75 years and over	325	10,137	11,226
by sex			
male	6,398	73,119	84,531
female	6,495	79,730	93,568
by years of school completed			
elementary			
0-4 years of school	1,387	2,847	3,958
5-7 years of school	1,887	5,498	6,933
8 years of school	814	7,205	8,254
high school			
1-3 years high school	2,094	17,185	21,052
4 years high school	3,945	60,565	70,033
college			
1-3 years college	1,753	29,624	34,264
4 years college	651	17,721	20,431
5 or more years college	361	12,204	13,473
by labor force status			
in civilian labor force	9,017	102,873	119,645
employed	8,335	98,580	113,836
unemployed	683	4,302	5,809

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Table 6.06 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
by occupation			
managerial and professional	1,106	27,044	29,287
technical, sales, and administrative support	1,978	30,348	34,761
service occupations	1,672	11,533	14,627
farming, forestry, fishing	413	2,900	3,171
precision production, craft and repair	1,157	12,393	13,796
operators, fabricators, laborers	2,008	14,353	17,653
by households income			
under $5,000	950	3,726	5,954
$5,000-$9,999	1,493	8,177	10,929
$10,000-$14,999	1,984	12,990	15,682
$15,000-$19,999	2,237	21,184	25,009
$20,000-$24,999	886	10,839	12,296
$25,000-$34,999	1,363	20,634	22,995
$35,000-$49,999	1,019	22,293	24,452
$50,000 and over	526	15,555	16,990
income not reported	630	8,250	9,594

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Voting and Registration in the Election of November, 1988, Series P-20, #440, pp. 16-17, table 2; pp. 48-49, table 8; pp. 56-62, tables 10, 11; p. 65, table 13. C 3.186/3-2:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Voting age population in thousands of persons.

Table 6.07 Selected Characteristics of Persons Registered to Vote, 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
Persons registered to vote, 1988			
by age			
total 18 years and over	35.5%	67.9%	66.6%
18-20 years old	24.5	45.9	44.9
21-24 years old	25.9	50.8	50.6
25-34 years old	29.9	59.1	57.8
35-44 years old	38.3	70.7	69.3
45-54 years old	40.1	75.1	74.0
55-64 years old	52.8	78.4	77.2
65-74 years old	56.1	81.6	81.0
75 years and over	42.8	75.3	74.4
by sex			
male	33.5%	66.8%	65.2%
female	37.4	69.0	67.8
by years of school completed			
elementary			
0-4 years of school	18.7%	31.4%	34.3%
5-7 years of school	16.4	42.6	44.5
8 years of school	28.7	56.3	56.2
high school			
1-3 years high school	27.7	52.4	52.8
4 years high school	40.4	65.7	64.6
college			
1-3 years college	54.6	74.9	73.5
4 years college	60.8	83.3	80.8
5 or more years college	67.3	88.5	86.6
by labor force status			
in civilian labor force	35.7%	67.3%	66.3%
employed	36.5	68.1	67.1
unemployed	25.7	49.0	50.4

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Table 6.07 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
by occupation			
managerial and professional	64.9%	82.2%	81.2%
technical, sales, and administrative support	48.8	72.4	71.2
service occupations	27.0	57.7	57.3
farming, forestry, fishing	21.1	63.0	61.7
precision production, craft and repair	32.1	57.5	57.1
operators, fabricators, laborers	22.4	51.0	52.0
by households income			
under $5,000	25.9%	43.0%	47.6%
$5,000-$9,999	27.1	51.0	52.8
$10,000-$14,999	25.5	58.0	57.4
$15,000-$19,999	32.8	64.4	63.2
$20,000-$24,999	35.0	68.2	67.4
$25,000-$34,999	46.4	72.8	71.9
$35,000-$49,999	56.9	78.8	77.9
$50,000 and over	70.0	83.4	81.8
income not reported	30.5	63.9	61.5

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Voting and Registration in the Election of November, 1988, Series P-20, #440, pp 16-17, table 2; pp. 48-49, table 8; pp. 56-62, tables 10, 11; p. 65, table 13. C 3.186/3-2:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Persons registered to vote as a percent of the voting age population, 100.0%.

Table 6.08 Selected Characteristics of Persons Voting, 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
Persons voting, 1988			
by age			
total 18 years and over	28.8%	59.1%	57.4%
18-20 years old	15.5	34.5	33.2
21-24 years old	17.7	38.7	38.3
25-34 years old	23.7	50.0	48.0
35-44 years old	32.0	62.9	61.2
45-54 years old	34.3	68.0	66.6
55-64 years old	45.4	70.6	69.3
65-74 years old	50.1	73.8	73.0
75 years and over	38.1	63.6	62.2
by sex			
male	27.4%	58.3%	56.4%
female	30.1	59.8	58.3
by years of school completed			
elementary			
0-4 years of school	13.4%	22.0%	24.3%
5-7 years of school	14.1	32.4	34.0
8 years of school	24.0	45.0	44.9
high school			
1-3 years high school	19.4	41.5	41.3
4 years high school	31.7	56.2	54.7
college			
1-3 years college	46.5	66.3	64.5
4 years college	53.8	77.1	74.6
5 or more years college	66.4	84.1	82.1
by labor force status			
in civilian labor force	29.1%	58.9%	57.5%
employed	29.8	59.8	58.4
unemployed	20.1	38.3	38.6

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Table 6.08 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
by occupation			
managerial and professional	59.0%	76.2%	75.2%
technical, sales, and administrative support	40.0	64.1	62.7
service occupations	19.9	48.1	47.2
farming, forestry, fishing	15.8	51.6	49.8
precision production, craft and repair	25.4	47.9	47.2
operators, fabricators, laborers	17.4	40.8	41.3
by households income			
under $5,000	18.8%	31.4%	34.7%
$5,000-$9,999	22.7	40.4	41.3
$10,000-$14,999	19.5	48.7	47.7
$15,000-$19,999	24.9	55.1	53.5
$20,000-$24,999	25.9	58.9	57.8
$25,000-$34,999	39.6	65.1	64.0
$35,000-$49,999	49.8	71.2	70.3
$50,000 and over	63.9	77.2	75.6
income not reported	25.7	56.6	54.2

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Voting and Registration in the Election of November, 1988, Series P-20, #440, pp. 16-17, table 2; pp. 48-49, table 8; pp. 56-62, tables 10, 11; p. 65, table 13. C 3.186/3-2:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Persons voting as a percent of the voting age population, 100.0%.

Table 7.01 Labor Force Participation of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population 16 Years Old and Over, by Age, 1980 - 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
1980			
civilian noninstitutional population			
all persons 16 years old and over	9,598	146,122	167,745
- persons 16-19 years old	1,281	13,854	16,543
- persons 20 years old and over	8,317	132,268	151,202
- persons 65 years old and over	698	22,050	24,350
civilian labor force			
all persons 16 years old and over	6,146	93,600	106,940
- persons 16-19 years old	645	8,312	9,378
- persons 20 years old and over	5,502	85,286	97,561
- persons 65 years old and over	85	2,759	3,054
labor force participation rate			
all persons 16 years old and over	64.0%	64.1%	63.8%
- persons 16-19 years old	50.3	60.0	56.7
- persons 20 years old and over	66.1	64.5	64.5
- persons 65 years old and over	12.2	12.5	12.5

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Table 7.01 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
1985			
civilian noninstitutional population			
all persons 16 years old and over	11,915	153,679	178,206
- persons 16-19 years old	1,298	11,900	14,506
- persons 20 years old and over	10,617	141,780	163,700
- persons 65 years old and over	843	24,352	26,977
civilian labor force			
all persons 16 years old and over	7,698	99,926	115,461
- persons 16-19 years old	579	6,841	7,901
- persons 20 years old and over	7,119	93,085	107,560
- persons 65 years old and over	82	2,605	2,907
labor force participation rate			
all persons 16 years old and over	64.6%	65.0%	64.8%
- persons 16-19 years old	44.6	57.5	54.5
- persons 20 years old and over	67.1	65.7	65.7
- persons 65 years old and over	9.7	10.7	10.8

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Table 7.01 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
1988			
civilian noninstitutional population			
all persons 16 years old and over	13,325	158,194	184,613
- persons 16-19 years old	1,354	11,838	14,527
- persons 20 years old and over	11,970	146,357	170,085
- persons 65 years old and over	920	25,739	28,612
civilian labor force			
all persons 16 years old and over	8,982	104,756	121,669
- persons 16-19 years old	671	6,940	8,031
- persons 20 years old and over	8,311	97,815	113,638
- persons 65 years old and over	103	2,943	3,284
labor force participation rate			
all persons 16 years old and over	67.4%	66.2%	65.9%
- persons 16-19 years old	49.6	58.6	55.3
- persons 20 years old and over	69.4	66.8	66.8
- persons 65 years old and over	11.2	11.4	11.5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, pp. 13-30, tables 3-5. L 2.3/5:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Civilian noninstitutional population and civilian labor force in thousands of persons; participation rate as a percent (the civilian noninstitutional population divided by the civilian labor force).

Table 7.02 Labor Force Participation of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population 16 Years Old and Over, by Sex and Age, 1980 - 1988

	Hispanic		White		Total	
	male	female	male	female	male	female
1980						
civilian noninstitutional population						
all persons 16 years old and over	4,689	4,909	69,634	76,489	79,398	88,348
- persons 16-19 years old	653	628	6,941	6,914	8,260	8,283
- persons 20 years old and over	4,036	4,281	62,694	69,575	71,138	80,065
- persons 65 years old and over	301	398	9,027	13,022	9,979	14,372
civilian labor force						
all persons 16 years old and over	3,818	2,328	54,473	39,127	61,453	45,487
- persons 16-19 years old	392	252	4,424	3,888	4,999	4,381
- persons 20 years old and over	3,426	2,076	50,049	35,239	56,455	41,106
- persons 65 years old and over	62	22	1,727	1,032	1,893	1,161
labor force participation rate						
all persons 16 years old and over	81.4%	47.4%	78.2%	51.2%	77.4%	51.5%
- persons 16-19 years old	60.0	40.2	63.7	56.2	60.5	52.9
- persons 20 years old and over	84.9	48.5	79.8	50.6	79.4	51.3
- persons 65 years old and over	20.7	5.7	19.1	7.9	19.0	8.1

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Table 7.02 continued

	Hispanic		White		Total	
	male	female	male	female	male	female
1985						
civilian noninstitutional population						
all persons 16 years old and over	5,885	6,029	73,373	80,306	84,469	93,736
- persons 16-19 years old	654	644	5,987	5,912	7,275	7,231
- persons 20 years old and over	5,232	5,385	67,386	74,394	77,195	86,506
- persons 65 years old and over	354	489	10,010	14,342	11,084	15,913
civilian labor force						
all persons 16 years old and over	4,729	2,970	56,472	43,455	64,411	51,050
- persons 16-19 years old	334	245	3,576	3,265	4,134	3,767
- persons 20 years old and over	4,395	2,725	52,895	40,190	60,277	47,283
- persons 65 years old and over	53	29	1,595	1,010	1,750	1,156
labor force participation rate						
all persons 16 years old and over	80.3%	49.3%	77.0%	54.1%	76.3%	54.5%
- persons 16-19 years old	51.0	38.1	59.7	55.2	56.8	52.1
- persons 20 years old and over	84.0	50.6	78.5	54.0	78.1	54.7
- persons 65 years old and over	14.9	5.9	15.9	7.0	15.8	7.3

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Table 7.02 continued

	Hispanic		White		Total	
	male	female	male	female	male	female
1988						
civilian noninstitutional population						
all persons 16 years old and over	6,604	6,721	75,855	82,340	87,857	96,756
- persons 16-19 years old	683	671	5,968	5,869	7,304	7,224
- persons 20 years old and over	5,921	6,050	69,887	76,470	80,553	89,532
- persons 65 years old and over	397	524	10,688	15,052	11,859	16,753
civilian labor force						
all persons 16 years old and over	5,409	3,573	58,317	46,439	66,927	54,742
- persons 16-19 years old	378	293	3,583	3,358	4,159	3,872
- persons 20 years old and over	5,031	3,281	54,734	43,081	62,768	50,870
- persons 65 years old and over	69	34	1,787	1,156	1,960	1,324
labor force participation rate						
all persons 16 years old and over	81.9%	53.2%	76.9%	56.4%	76.2%	56.6%
- persons 16-19 years old	55.3	43.7	60.0	57.2	56.9	53.6
- persons 20 years old and over	85.0	54.2	78.3	56.3	77.9	56.8
- persons 65 years old and over	17.4	6.5	16.7	7.7	16.5	7.9

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, pp. 13-30, tables 3-5. L 2.3/5:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Civilian noninstitutional population and civilian labor force in thousands of persons; participation rate as a percent (the civilian noninstitutional population divided by the civilian labor force).

Table 7.03 Labor Force Participation of the Hispanic Civilian Noninstitutional Population 16 Years Old and Over, by Type of Hispanic Origin, 1985 and 1989

	type of origin					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central/ South American	other Hispanic	total Hispanic
1985						
Total population						
16 years old and over						
number	6,625	1,721	851	1,248	1,021	11,446
percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
in labor force						
number	4,427	882	557	853	643	7,362
percent	66.8%	51.2%	65.5%	68.3%	63.0%	64.2%
Male population						
16 years old and over						
number	3,402	754	413	587	486	5,643
percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
in the labor force						
number	2,773	504	308	483	358	4,427
percent	81.5%	66.9%	74.6%	82.3%	73.7%	78.5%
Female population						
16 years old and over						
number	3,223	967	438	661	534	5,823
percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
in the labor force						
number	1,654	378	249	370	584	2,935
percent	51.3%	39.0%	56.9%	55.9%	53.2%	50.4%

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Table 7.03 continued

	type of origin					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central/ South Amer	other Hispanic	total Hispanic
1989						
Total population						
16 years old and over						
number	8,084	1,604	914	1,948	1,169	13,718
percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
in labor force						
number	5,447	869	569	1,432	729	9,077
percent	67.8	54.2%	62.3%	73.5%	62.3%	66.2%
Male population						
16 years old and over						
number	4,126	718	444	970	565	6,822
percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
in the labor force						
number	3,390	499	339	828	408	5,464
percent	82.2%	69.6%	76.3%	85.4%	72.2%	80.1%
Female population						
16 years old and over						
number	3,958	886	470	978	604	6,896
percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
in the labor force						
number	2,087	370	231	604	321	3,613
percent	52.7%	41.7%	49.1%	61.7%	53.2%	42.4%

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Table 7.03 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1985, pp. 14-15, table 2 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186:P-20/422
U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1989, pp. 10-13, table 2 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186/14-2:989

NOTES: Total population includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'Other Hispanic origin' includes persons from Spain and persons identifying themselves generally as Hispanic, Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

UNITS: Total population in thousands of persons 16 years old and over; percent as a percent of total shown (100.0%).

Table 7.04 Civilian Labor Force and Civilian Labor Force Participation Rates: Projections for 1995 and 2000

	Hispanic	White	Total
1995			
civilian labor force			
total	11.8	111.7	131.6
men	7.0	60.5	70.4
women	4.7	51.2	61.2
labor force participation rate			
total	69.7%	67.5%	67.2%
men	80.9	75.9	75.3
women	54.7	59.7	59.8
2000			
civilian labor force			
total	14.1	116.7	138.8
men	8.3	62.3	73.1
women	5.8	54.4	65.6
labor force participation rate			
total	68.7%	68.2%	67.8%
men	80.4	75.3	74.7
women	56.9	61.5	61.5

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988, p. 366, table 608 (data from U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, September, 1987) C 3.134:988

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Civilian labor force in millions of persons; labor force participation rate as a percent (the civilian noninstitutional population divided by the civilian labor force).

Table 7.05 Employed Members of the Civilian Labor Force by Sex and Age, 1980 - 1988

	Hispanic		White		Total	
	male	female	male	female	male	female
1980						
all employed persons 16 years old and over	3,448	2,079	51,127	36,587	57,186	42,177
- persons 16-19 years old	306	193	3,708	3,314	4,085	3,625
- persons 20 years old and over	3,142	1,886	47,419	33,275	53,101	38,492
- persons 65 years old and over	58	22	1,684	1,001	1,835	1,125
1985						
all employed persons 16 years old and over	4,245	2,642	53,046	40,690	59,891	47,259
- persons 16-19 years old	251	187	2,985	2,783	3,328	3,105
- persons 20 years old and over	3,994	2,456	50,061	37,907	56,562	44,154
- persons 65 years old and over	48	27	1,552	978	1,695	1,118
1988						
all employed persons 16 years old and over	4,972	3,278	55,550	44,262	63,273	51,696
- persons 16-19 years old	292	231	3,084	2,946	3,492	3.313
- persons 20 years old and over	4,608	3,047	52,466	41,316	59,781	48,383
- persons 65 years old and over	64	33	1,748	1,126	1,911	1,286

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Table 7.05 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, pp. 63-68, table 15, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 23/5:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Data covers members of the civilian labor force.

UNITS: Employed members of the civilian labor force in thousands of persons, by age group as shown.

Table 7.06 Employed Hispanic Persons as Percent of All Employed Persons in the Civilian Labor Force, by Selected Occupation, 1989

1989	
All occupations	7.3%
Managerial and professional specialty	3.7
executive, administrative and managerial	4.0
professional specialty	3.4
architects	5.8
engineers	2.3
mathematical and computer scientists	3.5
natural scientists	2.7
physicians	5.4
dentists	2.9
health assessment and treatment occupations	3.1
college and university teachers	2.4
teachers, except college and university	3.7
lawyers and judges	3.3
writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	3.9
Technicians, sales, and administrative support	5.7
technical and related support	4.3
health technologists	4.6
engineering and related technologists and technicians	4.4
science technicians	4.9
sales occupations	5.2
administrative support, including clerical supervisors	6.4
computer equipment operators	6.1
secretaries, stenographers, typists	5.0
Service occupations	10.8
private household	15.8

continued on the next page

Table 7.06 continued

Service occupations - continued	
protective service	5.8%
supervisors	2.8
fire fighting and fire prevention	4.0
police and detectives	4.9
guards	7.8
Service occupations (except private household and protective service)	11.3
food preparation and service occupations	12.0
health service occupations	6.5
cleaning and building service occupations	15.8
personal service occupations	7.9
Precision production, craft and repair	8.5
mechanics and repairers	7.4
construction trades	8.8
precision production occupations	9.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11.4
machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.6
transportation and material moving occupations	7.6
handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	13.9
farm operators and managers	1.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, January, 1990, pp. 183-188, table 22 (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.41/2:37/1:990

NOTES: Only selected subcategories of occupational groups displayed.

UNITS: Employed Hispanic persons as a percent of all employed persons, by occupation.

Table 7.07 Employed Hispanic Persons, by Occupation, as Percent of All Employed Hispanic Persons, by Sex, by Type of Hispanic Origin, 1985 and 1989

	type of origin					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central/ South Amer	other Hispanic	total Hispanic
1985						
All employed males						
number	2,426	429	287	438	326	3,906
percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
by occupation						
managerial and professional specialty	8.6%	12.5%	19.1%	15.7%	20.5%	11.6%
technicians, sales, and administrative support	12.3	21.6	16.9	16.9	18.3	14.6
service occupations	14.1	19.9	9.7	18.7	13.7	14.9
farming, forestry, and fishing	8.7	0.8	0.6	2.0	2.6	6.0
precision production, craft and repair	24.8	17.4	27.8	19.9	20.3	23.3
operators, fabricators, and laborers	31.6	27.8	25.9	26.9	24.6	29.6
All employed females						
number	1,474	327	233	321	720	2,625
percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
by occupation						
managerial and professional specialty	11.2%	14.3%	14.1%	13.4%	15.9%	12.6%
technicians, sales, and administrative support	43.5	42.1	42.4	36.4	46.9	42.7
service occupations	22.4	22.8	16.0	26.0	22.0	22.3
farming, forestry, and fishing	2.1	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.3
precision production, craft and repair	3.8	2.2	5.1	2.8	2.7	3.5
operators, fabricators, and laborers	17.1	17.9	22.5	20.9	12.5	17.7

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Table 7.07 continued

	type of origin					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central/ South Amer	other Hispanic	total Hispanic
1989						
All employed males						
number	3,109	439	317	790	380	5,036
percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
by occupation						
managerial and professional specialty	8.7%	10.6%	25.2%	18.7%	17.4%	12.1%
technicians, sales, and administrative support	12.0	22.1	25.3	13.1	20.1	14.5
service occupations	17.7	21.2	10.2	19.0	17.6	17.7
farming, forestry, and fishing	11.1	0.3	1.6	3.3	2.2	7.7
precision production, craft and repair	19.8	20.2	15.2	19.3	18.1	19.3
operators, fabricators, and laborers	30.7	25.4	22.5	26.5	24.7	28.6
All employed females						
number	1,904	351	217	554	305	3,331
percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
by occupation						
managerial and professional specialty	12.8%	20.0%	22.3%	13.4%	19.3%	14.9%
technicians, sales, and administrative support	36.8	43.3	43.1	34.0	47.3	38.4
service occupations	24.6	18.1	17.1	30.4	21.3	24.1
farming, forestry, and fishing	1.9	0.0	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4
precision production, craft and repair	3.0	2.9	2.4	3.1	3.7	3.1
operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.9	15.7	14.3	18.1	7.0	18.2

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Table 7.07 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1985, pp. 14-15, table 2 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186:P-20/422
U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1989, pp. 10-13, table 2 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186/14-2:989

NOTES: Total population includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'Other Hispanic origin' includes persons from Spain and persons identifying themselves generally as Hispanic, Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

UNITS: Employed persons in thousands of persons 16 years old and over; percent as a percent of total shown (100.0%).

Table 7.08 Employed Hispanic Persons as Percent of All Employed Persons in the Civilian Labor Force, by Industry Group, 1989

1989	
All industries	7.3%
agriculture	13.8
mining	5.4
construction	8.0
manufacturing	8.6
transportation, communications, and other public utilities	6.4
wholesale and retail trade	7.8
wholesale trade	7.0
retail trade	8.0
finance, insurance and real estate	5.6
services	6.5
public administration	5.1

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, January, 1990, p. 194, table 28 (data from Current Population Survey). L 23/5:989

NOTES: Only selected subcategories of industry groups are displayed.

UNITS: Employed Hispanic persons as a percent of all employed persons, by industry group.

Table 7.09 Full-Time and Part-Time Status of the Labor Force 1985 and 1989

	Hispanic	White	Total
1985			
Full-time labor force			
total	6,728	85,486	99,375
employed full-time	5,582	75,948	86,967
employed part-time for economic reasons	488	4,541	5,603
unemployed	658	4,997	6,806
Part-time labor force			
total	761	14,616	16,309
employed part-time	629	13,410	14,787
unemployed	131	1,206	1,522
1989			
Full-time labor force			
total	8,098	87,807	102,595
employed full-time	7,231	82,592	95,650
employed part-time for economic reasons	231	1,452	1,731
unemployed	636	3,762	5,214
Part-time labor force			
total	1,288	18,588	21,298
employed part-time	1,167	17,572	19,981
unemployed	121	1,016	1,317

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Table 7.09 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1985, pp. 8-9, table 2; 1989, pp. 8-9, table 2. L 2.3/12:(year)

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. The full-time labor force includes persons working part time for economic reasons (slack work; material shortages; repairs to plant or equipment; start or termination of a job during the week; and inability to find full time work).

UNITS: Members of the civilian labor force in thousands of persons, by status, as shown.

Table 7.10 Unemployment Rates for the Civilian Labor Force, by Age, 1980 - 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
1980			
unemployment rate			
all ages	10.1%	6.3%	7.1%
- persons 16-19 years old	22.5	15.5	17.8
- persons 20 years old and over	8.6	5.4	6.1
- persons 65 years old and over	6.0	2.7	3.1
1985			
unemployment rate			
all ages	10.5%	6.2%	7.2%
- persons 16-19 years old	24.3	15.7	18.6
- persons 20 years old and over	9.4	5.5	6.4
- persons 65 years old and over	8.1	2.9	3.2
1988			
unemployment rate			
all ages	8.2%	4.7%	5.5%
- persons 16-19 years old	22.0	13.1	15.3
- persons 20 years old and over	7.0	4.1	4.8
- persons 65 years old and over	5.6	2.4	2.7

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Table 7.10 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, pp. 136-141, table 28, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.3/5:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Data covers members of the civilian labor force.

UNITS: Unemployment rate, by age group as shown.

Table 7.11 Unemployment Rates for the Civilian Labor Force, by Sex and Age, 1980 - 1989

	Hispanic		White		Total	
	male	female	male	female	male	female
1980						
unemployment rate						
all ages	9.7%	10.7%	6.1%	6.5%	6.9%	7.4%
- persons 16-19 years old	21.9	23.4	16.2	14.8	18.3	17.2
- persons 20 years old and over	8.3	9.2	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.4
- persons 65 years old and over	7.6	1.1	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.1
1985						
unemployment rate						
all ages	10.2	11.0%	6.1%	6.4%	7.0%	7.4%
- persons 16-19 years old	24.7	23.8	16.5	14.8	19.5	17.6
- persons 20 years old and over	9.1	9.9	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.6
- persons 65 years old and over	9.4	5.5	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.3
1988						
unemployment rate						
all ages	8.1%	8.3%	4.7%	4.7%	5.5%	5.6%
- persons 16-19 years old	22.7	21.0	13.9	12.3	16.0	14.4
- persons 20 years old and over	7.0	7.1	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.9
- persons 65 years old and over	6.9	3.0	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.9

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Table 7.11 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1989, pp. 136-141, table 28, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.3/5:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Data covers members of the civilian labor force.

UNITS: Unemployment rate, by age group as shown.

Table 7.12 Unemployment Rates for the Hispanic Civilian Labor Force, by Sex, by Type of Hispanic Origin, 1985 and 1989

	type of origin					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central/ South Amer	other Hispanic	total Hispanic
1985						
Unemployment rate						
both sexes	11.9%	14.3%	6.8%	11.0%	7.1%	11.3%
males	12.5	15.0	6.9	9.3	8.9	11.8
females	10.9	13.3	6.6	13.2	4.9	10.5
1989						
Unemployment rate						
both sexes	8.5%	9.1%	6.1%	6.2%	6.0%	7.8%
males	8.3	12.1	6.4	4.6	6.7	7.8
females	8.8	5.0	5.7	8.3	5.1	7.8

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1985, pp. 14-15, table 2 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186:P-20/422
U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1989, pp. 10-13, table 2 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186/14-2:989

NOTES: Total population includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'Other Hispanic origin' includes persons from Spain and persons identifying themselves generally as Hispanic, Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

UNITS: Total population in thousands of persons 16 years old and over; percent as a percent of total shown (100.0%).

Table 7.13 Unemployment by Reason for Unemployment, by Region, 1985 and 1989

	Hispanic	White	Total
1985			
Northeast			
job losers	52.0%	53.3%	52.7%
job leavers	7.8	10.5	9.5
reentrants to the labor force	23.6	24.1	24.8
new entrants to the labor force	16.7	12.1	13.1
Midwest			
job losers	54.9%	51.1%	49.6%
job leavers	11.4	10.4	9.0
reentrants to the labor force	19.0	26.5	28.2
new entrants to the labor force	14.7	11.9	11.0
South			
job losers	50.0%	46.9%	46.8%
job leavers	15.1	14.0	11.0
reentrants to the labor force	23.9	28.2	28.3
new entrants to the labor force	11.1	11.0	13.0
West			
job losers	61.2%	53.3%	52.5%
job leavers	7.3	11.6	11.4
reentrants to the labor force	19.4	26.1	26.0
new entrants to the labor force	12.1	9.0	10.1
1989			
Northeast			
job losers	52.9%	52.2%	51.0%
job leavers	12.7	15.3	14.4
reentrants to the labor force	24.3	24.7	25.5
new entrants to the labor force	10.1	7.8	9.0
Midwest			
job losers	42.3%	46.9%	45.8%
job leavers	16.6	16.3	14.6
reentrants to the labor force	29.6	28.1	28.7
new entrants to the labor force	11.6	8.7	10.9

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Table 7.13 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
1989 - continued			
South			
job losers	45.3%	43.9%	42.8%
job leavers	16.6	18.5	16.4
reentrants to the labor force	24.7	28.4	29.5
new entrants to the labor force	13.4	9.2	11.2
West			
job losers	55.4%	47.0%	46.2%
job leavers	11.9	17.1	16.8
reentrants to the labor force	21.0	27.1	27.7
new entrants to the labor force	11.7	8.8	9.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1985, pp. 31-32, table 10; 1989, pp. 29-30, table 10. L 2.3/12:(year)

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Data covers members of the civilian labor force.

UNITS: Unemployed members of the civilian labor force in thousands of persons, by reason for unemployment as shown.

Table 7.14 Duration of Unemployment, by Region of Residence, 1985 and 1989

	Hispanic	White	Total
1985			
Northeast			
less than 5 weeks	40.1%	40.4%	39.3%
5-14 weeks	29.1	30.5	30.8
15 weeks and over	30.8	29.0	29.9
27 weeks and over	15.7	15.3	15.9
52 weeks and over	10.7	9.2	9.8
Midwest			
less than 5 weeks	34.5%	38.7%	37.6%
5-14 weeks	34.2	29.2	28.7
15 weeks and over	31.3	32.1	33.7
27 weeks and over	17.8	18.9	20.3
52 weeks and over	12.0	12.4	13.6
South			
less than 5 weeks	50.7%	47.8%	45.7%
5-14 weeks	31.7	29.9	30.2
15 weeks and over	17.7	22.3	24.0
27 weeks and over	7.3	12.0	13.1
52 weeks and over	3.6	6.9	7.6
West			
less than 5 weeks	43.9%	45.5%	44.8%
5-14 weeks	31.3	31.6	31.5
15 weeks and over	24.8	22.9	23.7
27 weeks and over	12.6	11.4	11.9
52 weeks and over	6.2	6.0	6.4
1989			
Northeast			
less than 5 weeks	44.1%	45.7%	45.2%
5-14 weeks	34.4	33.7	33.0
15 weeks and over	21.5	20.6	21.8
27 weeks and over	10.0	8.7	9.6
52 weeks and over	4.1	4.3	5.1

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Table 7.14 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
1989 - continued			
Midwest			
less than 5 weeks	55.5%	47.6%	47.0%
5-14 weeks	26.2	29.8	29.6
15 weeks and over	18.3	22.5	23.4
27 weeks and over	10.9	11.0	11.5
52 weeks and over	6.4	6.6	7.1
South			
less than 5 weeks	52.9%	50.9%	49.4%
5-14 weeks	28.5	29.3	30.0
15 weeks and over	18.6	19.8	20.7
27 weeks and over	6.9	8.8	9.9
52 weeks and over	3.9	4.9	5.6
West			
less than 5 weeks	55.7%	52.7%	52.2%
5-14 weeks	28.6	29.5	29.5
15 weeks and over	15.7	17.8	18.3
27 weeks and over	7.0	8.0	8.2
52 weeks and over	4.8	4.6	4.9

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1985, pp. 31-32, table 11; 1989, pp. 31-32, table 11. L 2.3/12:(year)

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Duration of unemployment by region as a percent of total unemployment in each region, 100.0%.

Table 7.15 Workers Paid Hourly Rates With Earnings at or Below the Minimum Wage, 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
Number of workers			
All workers paid hourly rates	5,394	51,239	60,878
at or below $3.35 per hour	322	3,236	3,927
at $3.35 per hour	278	2,047	2,608
below $3.35 per hour	44	1,189	1,319
Percent distribution			
All workers paid hourly rates	8.9%	84.2%	100.0%
at $3.35 per hour	10.7	78.5	100.0
below $3.35 per hour	3.3	90.1	100.0
Percent of all workers paid hourly rates			
All at or below $3.35 per hour	6.2%	6.3%	6.5%
at $3.35 per hour	5.2	4.0	4.3
below $3.35 per hour	0.8	2.3	2.2
Median hourly earnings of workers paid hourly rates	$6.10	$6.93	$6.82

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 412, table 676 (data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately.

UNITS: Number of workers in thousands; percent distribution and percent in percent, as a percent of total, 100.0%; median hourly earnings of workers paid hourly rates in dollars per hour.

Table 7.16 Union Membership, by Sex, 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
Men			
total employed	5,502	46,783	53,912
members of unions			
number	1,438	9,294	11,019
as a percent of total employed	26.1%	19.9%	20.4%
represented by unions			
total	1,601	10,210	12,132
as a percent of total employed	29.1%	21.8%	22.5
Women			
total employed	5,674	40,393	47,495
members of unions			
number	1,121	4,638	5,982
as a percent of total employed	19.8%	11.5%	12.6%
represented by unions			
total	1,297	5,549	7,109
as a percent of total employed	22.9%	13.7%	15.0%

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, January 1989, p. 225, table 59, (data from the Current Population Survey). L 2.41/2:36/1:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races not shown separately. 'Members of unions' includes members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union. 'Represented by unions' includes members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

UNITS: Total employed, members of unions and represented by unions in thousands of persons 16 years old and older; percent as shown.

Table 8.01 Money Income of Households in Current and Constant Dollars, 1975 - 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
Current dollars			
1975	$ 8,865	$12,340	$11,800
1980	13,651	18,684	17,710
1981	15,300	20,153	19,074
1982	15,178	21,117	20,171
1983	15,794	22,035	21,018
1984	16,992	23,647	22,415
1985	17,465	24,908	23,618
1986	18,352	26,175	24,897
1987	19,336	27,427	25,986
1988	20,359	28,781	27,225
Constant dollars			
1975	$19,493	$27,134	$25,947
1980	19,598	26,824	25,426
1981	19,912	26,228	24,823
1982	18,607	25,887	24,728
1983	18,759	26,172	24,964
1984	19,347	26,924	25,526
1985	19,202	27,385	25,967
1986	19,809	28,253	26,873
1987	20,136	28,594	27,139
1988	20,359	28,781	27,225

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 444, table 717, (data from *the Current Population Survey*). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 1987 and 1988 data is based on revised processing procedures and is not directly comparable with prior years.

UNITS: Median money income in current and constant dollars, as shown.

Table 8.02 Money Income of Households by Selected Household Characteristic, 1980, 1985, 1989

	Hispanic	White	Total
1980			
Number of households	3,906	71,872	82,368
percent of households with current dollar incomes of:			
under $2,500	4.7%	2.5%	3.0%
$2,500-$4,499	10.6	7.7	8.7
$5,000-$7,499	10.6	7.7	8.3
$7,500-$9,999	10.3	7.2	7.5
$10,000-$12,499	10.0	7.8	7.9
$12,500-$14,999	8.4	6.9	7.0
$15,000-$19,999	14.1	13.5	13.3
$20,000-$24,999	10.3	12.6	12.2
$25,000-$34,999	1.1	17.4	16.5
$35,000-$49,999	5.7	10.9	10.3
$50,000 and over	2.3	5.8	5.3
mean income	$16,674	$21,913	$21,063
Mean income by:			
occupation of the householder			
white collar workers	$24,318	$29,985	$29,400
blue collar workers	18,839	23,229	22,835
farm workers	14,759	16,993	16,649
service workers	15,331	17,490	16,687
work experience of the householder			
worked at full time jobs	$19,996	$26,390	$25,720
worked 50-52 weeks	22,196	28,414	27,782
type of household			
family households	$17,615	$25,074	$24,118
married couple families	20,090	26,528	26,128

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Table 8.02 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
1985			
Number of households	5,213	76,576	88,458
percent of households with current dollar incomes of:			
under $2,500	3.4%	2.1%	2.4%
$2,500-$4,499	7.4	4.4	5.2
$5,000-$7,499	9.6	6.4	6.8
$7,500-$9,999	8.2	5.3	5.6
$10,000-$12,499	8.5	5.8	6.0
$12,500-$14,999	6.2	5.4	5.4
$15,000-$19,999	12.7	10.8	10.9
$20,000-$24,999	10.8	10.1	10.0
$25,000-$34,999	15.2	17.5	17.0
$35,000-$49,999	11.1	16.5	15.8
$50,000 and over	7.3	15.8	14.8
mean income	$21,823	$30,259	$29,066
Mean income by:			
occupation of the householder			
managerial, professional specialty	$37,917	$47,731	$47,042
technical, sales, administrative support	27,118	34,467	33,437
service workers	20,247	23,651	22,169
farming, forestry, fishing	16,350	20,183	19,756
precision production, craft, repair	25,384	32,388	32,110
operators, fabricators, laborers	23,080	28,015	27,314
type of household			
family households	$23,772	$34,605	$33,182
married couple families	25,462	36,991	36,350
non-family households	17,562	19,187	18,559
single person households	14,833	16,550	15,997

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Table 8.02 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
1989			
Number of households	5,933	80,163	93,347
percent of households with current dollar incomes of:			
under $5,000	8.1%	4.2%	5.3%
$5,000-$9,999	13.4	9.4	10.3
$10,000-$14,999	12.3	9.4	9.7
$15,000-$24,999	21.9	17.8	17.9
$25,000-$34,999	15.8	16.2	15.9
$35,000-$49,999	14.7	18.1	17.3
$50,000-$74,999	9.6	15.2	14.5
$75,000-$99,999	2.6	5.4	5.1
$100,000 and over	1.6	4.2	3.9
mean income	$27,992	$38,041	$36,520
median income	$21,921	$30,406	$28,906
Median income by:			
type of residence			
nonfarm	$21,932	$30,442	$28,908
farm	na	29,039	28,824
inside metropolitan area	22,355	32,754	31,124
outside metropolitan area	17,383	23,611	22,417
type of household			
family households	$24,080	$36,325	$34,633
married couple families	27,830	39,328	38,664
non-family households	13,923	17,715	17,115
male householder living alone	16,691	20,644	19,617
female householder living alone	10,593	12,582	12,190

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Table 8.02 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
1989			
age of householder			
15-24 years old	$ 15,440	$19,903	$18,663
25-34 years old	22,016	31,395	29,823
35-44 years old	26,084	39,502	37,635
45-54 years old	27,293	43,667	41,523
55-64 years old	25,475	32,665	30,819
65 years old and over	12,799	16,382	15,771
size of household			
one person	$ 11,168	$15,384	$14,829
two persons	20,967	31,037	29,862
three persons	22,594	32,298	36,277
four persons	26,426	42,103	40,744
five persons	27,858	41,131	39,281
six persons	24,731	39,550	35,305
seven or more persons	26,898	38,108	32,643
number of earners			
no earners	$ 6,724	$11,900	$10,706
one earner	17,307	25,254	23,809
two earners or more	33,298	44,257	43,365
work experience of the householder			
all civilian householders	$21,898	$30,404	$28,899
worked	26,584	36,775	35,584
worked year-round full-time	30,650	41,066	40,021
did not work	9,383	14,341	13,091
housing tenure			
owner occupied	$31,574	$36,067	$35,481
renter occupied	17,840	21,634	20,302

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Table 8.02 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households in the United States; March 1980, Series P-60, #132, p. 11, table 2; pp. 13-18, table 4; pp. 35-36, table 12; pp. 81-89, table 26. C3.186:P-60/132
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households in the United States; March 1985, Series P-60, #156, p. 7, table 2; pp. 9-14, table 4; pp. 19-20, table 6. C3.186:P-60/156
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1987, p. 424, table 693, (data from *the Current Population Survey*). C 3.134:987
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States 1989, Series P-60, #169, pp. 17-19, table 1; pp. 108-109, table E-5. C3.186/11:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Number of households as of March of the following year. 'Occupation of the householder' represents the longest job held by the householder.

UNITS: Number of households in thousands; percent as a percent of total, as shown; mean and median income in current dollars.

Table 8.03 Money Income of Households by Type of Hispanic Origin, 1988

	type of origin					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central/ South Amer	other Hispanic	total Hispanic
1988						
All households	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
percent with incomes of:						
less than $10,000.	22.6	34.1	23.6	15.6	24.8	23.5
$10,000. to $24,999.	37.6	34.7	30.5	36.5	34.2	35.8
$25,000. to $49,999.	30.4	25.1	26.6	32.4	31.6	29.8
$50,000 or more	9.5	9.1	19.3	15.5	9.4	10.9
median income	$19,839	$15,447	$21,793	$23,872	$20,943	$20,359
mean income	$25,051	$21,963	$33,350	$30,641	$25,490	$25,993

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1989, pp. 14-15, table 3 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186/14-2:989

NOTES: Total population includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'Other Hispanic origin' includes persons from Spain and persons identifying themselves generally as Hispanic, Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of total shown (100.0%), median income and mean income in current dollars.

Table 8.04 Money Income of Families in Current and Constant Dollars, 1975 - 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
Current dollars			
1975	$ 9,551	$14,268	$13,719
1980	14,716	21,904	21,023
1981	16,401	23,517	22,388
1982	16,227	24,603	23,433
1983	16,930	25,837	24,674
1984	18,833	27,686	26,433
1985	19,027	29,152	27,735
1986	19,995	30,809	29,458
1987	20,300	32,385	30,970
1988	21,769	33,915	32,191
Constant dollars			
1975	$21,002	$30,129	$28,970
1980	21,127	30,211	28,996
1981	21,345	29,388	27,977
1982	19,983	28,969	27,591
1983	20,109	29,474	28,147
1984	21,442	30,294	28,923
1985	20,919	30,799	29,302
1986	21,582	31,935	30,534
1987	21,140	33,725	32,251
1988	21,769	33,915	32,191

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 450, table 727, (data from *the Current Population Survey*). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 1987 and 1988 data is based on revised processing procedures and is not directly comparable with prior years.

UNITS: Median money income in current and constant dollars, as shown.

Table 8.05 Money Income of Families, by Selected Family Characteristic, 1980

	Hispanic	White	Total
Families			
Number of families	3,235	52,710	60,309
percent of families with incomes:			
under $2,500	3.6%	1.6%	2.1%
$2,500-$4,499	7.9	3.3	4.1
$5,000-$7,499	10.5	5.3	6.2
$7,500-$9,999	10.3	6.0	6.5
$10,000-$12,499	10.0	7.1	7.3
$12,500-$14,999	8.8	6.8	6.9
$15,000-$19,999	14.9	14.1	14.0
$20,000-$24,999	11.3	14.2	13.7
$25,000-$34,999	14.2	20.8	19.8
$35,000-$49,999	6.1	13.6	12.8
$50,000 and over	2.5	7.2	6.7
median income	$14,716	$21,904	$21,023
mean income	$17,615	$24,939	$23,974
Mean family income by:			
occupation of the householder			
white collar workers	$25,752	$33,234	$32,583
blue collar workers	19,137	24,188	23,875
farm workers	14,295	17,473	17,197
service workers	16,990	20,100	19,053
work experience of the householder			
worked at full time jobs	$20,566	$28,239	$27,581
worked 50-52 weeks	20,759	30,143	29,538

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Table 8.05 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
Mean family income - continued			
type of family			
married couple families	$20,090	$26,528	$26,128
female householder, no husband present	9,377	14,388	12,953
type of income			
wages and salaries	$17,191	$22,761	$22,047
non-farm self-employment	11,705	11,291	11,245
farm self employment	na	6,953	6,851
property income	717	2,022	1,937
- interest income	441	1,325	1,271
transfer payments and all other income	3,884	5,514	5,336
- social security or railroad retirement income	4,401	5,509	5,342
-public assistance and supplemental income	3,473	2,665	2,778

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households in the United States; March 1980, Series P-60, #132, pp. 39-42, table 14; pp. 45-47, table 16; pp. 61-63, tables 20, 21; pp. 81-89, table 26; pp. 114-116, table 36.
C3.186:P-60/132

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Number of families as of March of the following year. 'Occupation of the householder' represents the longest job held by the householder. 'Property income' includes interest, dividends, net rental income, income from trusts and estates, and net royalty income.

UNITS: Number of families and families with income, in thousands of families; percent as a percent as shown; mean income in current dollars.

Table 8.06 Money Income of Families, by Selected Family Characteristic, 1985

	Hispanic	White	Total
Families			
Number of families	4,206	54,991	63,558
percent of families with incomes:			
under $2,500	2.9%	1.6%	1.9%
$2,500-$4,499	5.4	2.1	2.9
$5,000-$7,499	8.5	3.6	4.2
$7,500-$9,999	8.5	3.9	4.3
$10,000-$12,499	8.1	4.8	5.2
$12,500-$14,999	6.8	4.9	5.0
$15,000-$19,999	12.1	10.3	10.5
$20,000-$24,999	11.3	10.4	10.3
$25,000-$34,999	16.0	19.2	18.6
$35,000-$49,999	12.5	19.7	18.8
$50,000 and over	8.1	19.6	18.3
median income	$19,027	$29,152	$27,735
mean income	$23,152	$34,375	$32,944
Median family income by:			
type of family			
married couple families	$22,269	$31,602	$31,100
wife in paid labor force	28,132	36,992	36,431
wife not in paid labor force	17,116	25,307	24,556
male householder, no wife present	19,773	24,190	22,622
female householder, no husband present	8,792	15,825	13,660

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Table 8.06 continued

Mean family income by:	Hispanic	White	Total
type of income			
wages and salaries	$22,566	$31,277	$30,258
non-farm self-employment	14,628	14,565	14,420
farm self employment	na	4,593	4,557
property income	1,483	3,486	3,327
- interest income	1,017	2,440	2,328
transfer payments and all other income	5,347	7,776	7,469
- social security or railroad retirement income	6,014	7,684	7,488
-public assistance and supplemental income	4,458	3,416	3,498

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households Families and Persons in the United States; March 1985, Series P-60, #156, pp. 26-29, tables 9, 10; pp. 40-46, tables 13, 14; pp. 56-64, table 17; pp. 86-88, table 25. C3.186:P-60/156

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1987, p. 437, table 734, (data from *the Current Population Survey*). C 3.134:987

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Number of families as of March of the following year. 'Occupation of the householder' represents the longest job held by the householder. 'Property income' includes interest, dividends, net rental income, income from trusts and estates, and net royalty income.

UNITS: Number of families and families with income, in thousands of families; percent as a percent as shown; mean income in current dollars.

Table 8.07 Money Income of Families, by Selected Family Characteristic, 1989

	Hispanic	White	Total
Families			
Number of families	4,840	56,590	66,090
percent of families with current dollar incomes of:			
under $5,000	6.7%	2.6%	3.6%
$5,000-$9,999	11.9	5.1	6.3
$10,000-$14,999	12.1	7.5	8.1
$15,000-$24,999	21.9	16.4	16.7
$25,000-$34,999	16.5	16.8	16.4
$35,000-$49,999	16.2	20.7	19.8
$50,000-$74,999	10.2	18.7	17.7
$75,000-$99,999	2.9	16.9	6.5
$100,000 and over	1.6	5.3	4.8
mean income	$29,197	$43,403	$41,506
median income	$23,446	$35,975	$34,213
Median income by:			
type of residence			
nonfarm	$23,456	$36,104	$34,300
farm	na	31,020	30,809
inside metropolitan area	24,050	39,103	36,896
outside metropolitan area	18,343	28,154	26,979
type of family			
married couple families	$27,382	$39,208	$38,547
wife in paid labor force	34,821	45,803	45,266
wife not in paid labor force	20,717	29,689	28,747
male householder, no wife present	25,176	30,487	27,847
female householder, no husband present	11,745	18,946	16,442

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Table 8.07 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
Median income by:			
age of householder			
15-24 years old	$ 14,334	$18,941	$17,064
25-34 years old	21,324	32,804	30,873
35-44 years old	26,325	41,638	40,202
45-54 years old	29,497	48,122	46,101
55-64 years old	30,848	39,505	37,643
65 years old and over	19,310	23,739	23,083
size of family			
two persons	$19,946	$30,190	$28,834
three persons	22,015	37,996	35,963
four persons	26,379	42,076	40,763
five persons	26,772	41,056	39,077
six persons	24,166	39,702	35,801
seven or more persons	25,809	36,964	32,259
number of earners			
no earners	$ 7,486	$16,360	$14,285
one earner	17,250	27,145	25,226
two earners or more	33,330	44,743	43,906

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States 1989, Series P-60, #169, pp. 35-36, table 8; pp. 31-33, table 7. C3.186/11:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Number of families as of March of the following year.

UNITS: Number of families and families with income, in thousands of families; percent as a percent as shown; mean and median income in current dollars.

Table 8.08 Money Income of Families, by Type of Hispanic Origin, 1988

	type of origin					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central/ South Amer	other Hispanic	total Hispanic
1988						
All families	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
percent with incomes of:						
less than $10,000.	19.9	29.1	16.7	14.5	21.3	20.3
$10,000. to $24,999.	37.5	33.0	30.2	37.0	30.9	35.8
$25,000. to $49,999.	32.7	27.1	28.5	31.9	37.2	32.0
$50,000 or more	9.9	10.7	24.5	16.7	10.6	11.9
median income	$21,025	$18,932	$26,858	$24,322	$23,666	$21,769
mean income	$25,931	$23,847	$37,407	$31,613	$27,756	$27,326

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1989, pp. 16-17, table 4 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186/14-2:989

NOTES: Total population includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'Other Hispanic origin' includes persons from Spain and persons identifying themselves generally as Hispanic, Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of total shown (100.0%), median income and mean income in current dollars.

Table 8.09 Money Income of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, by Selected Characteristic, 1980

	Hispanic		White		All Races	
	male	female	male	female	male	female
Number of persons	4,429	4,734	72,449	78,766	82,949	91,133
persons with incomes:						
under $2,000	412	973	5,800	17,918	7,125	20,036
$2,000-$2,999	192	376	2,393	6,504	3,014	7,766
$3,000-$3,999	208	346	2,663	6,019	3,309	7,228
$4,000-$4,999	200	279	2,796	5,120	3,347	5,853
$5,000-$5,999	205	284	2,629	4,205	3,086	4,860
$6,000-$6,999	217	250	2,570	3,738	3,001	4,350
$7,000-$8,499	356	307	4,087	5,220	4,739	6,013
$8,500-$9,999	269	185	3,259	3,931	3,770	4,421
$10,000-$12,499	524	263	6,879	6,411	7,870	7,373
$12,500-$14,999	317	135	4,928	3,691	5,572	4,147
$15,000-$17,499	284	97	5,636	2,912	6,274	3,321
$17,500-$19,999	197	50	4,495	1,663	4,891	1,877
$20,000-$24,999	301	44	8,241	1,854	8,915	2,072
$25,000-$29,999	168	12	5,160	657	5,533	720
$30,000-$34,999	62	6	2,853	333	2,988	359
$35,000-$49,999	47	7	3,164	261	3,274	286
$50,000-$74,999	24	2	1,312	92	1,375	95
$75,000 and over	13	0	555	45	575	47
median income	$ 9,659	$ 4,405	$13,328	$ 4,947	$12,530	$ 4,920
mean income	$11,498	$ 5,613	$15,967	$ 6,817	$15,340	$ 6,772
Mean income by:						
occupation						
white collar workers	$17,086	$ 8,333	$22,043	$ 9,090	$21,596	$ 9,174
blue collar workers	11,571	6,342	14,054	7,345	13,725	7,300
farm workers	8,596	4,202	9,984	4,363	9,504	4,494
service workers	7,043	na	8,242	2,888	7,885	2.852
work experience						
worked at full time jobs	$13,011	$ 7,726	$18,168	$ 9,846	$17,613	$ 9,762
worked 50-52 weeks	15,660	10,504	21,023	12,156	20,521	12,038

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Table 8.09 continued

	Hispanic		White		All Races	
	male	female	male	female	male	female
Mean income by:						
type of income						
wages and salaries	$ 11,620	$ 6,564	$16,191	$ 7,704	$15,611	$ 7,695
non-farm self-employment	13,084	3,380	12,670	3,834	12,613	3,808
farm self employment	na	na	6,464	3,311	6,357	3,305
property income	404	387	1,085	1,119	1,051	1,077
- interest income	253	258	701	758	680	730
transfer payments and all other income	3,035	2,786	4,684	3,195	4,553	3,131
- social security or railroad retirement	3,426	2,531	4,071	3,074	3,982	3,018
-public assistance and supplemental	2,100	2,906	1,681	2,170	1,784	2,270

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households in the United States; March 1980, Series P-60, #132, pp. 130-131, table 46; p. 200, table 56; pp. 171-178, table 51; pp. 181-184, table 53; p. 212, table 59. C3.186:P-60/132

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Number of persons as of March of the following year. Data is based on persons living in households. Persons with incomes under $2,000 includes those with a loss. Occupation represents the longest job held by the person during the year. Educational attainment covers persons 25 years old and older; income covers persons 15 years old and older. 'Property income' includes interest, dividends, net rental income, income from trusts and estates, and net royalty income.

UNITS: Number of persons and persons by income in thousands of persons; median and mean income in dollars.

Table 8.10 Money Income of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, by Selected Characteristic, 1985

	Hispanic		White		All Races	
	male	female	male	female	male	female
Number of persons	6,232	6,366	76,617	82,345	88,474	96,354
persons with incomes:						
under $2,000	444	957	5,180	14,024	6,304	15,848
$2,000-$2,999	199	370	1,808	4,420	2,297	5,425
$3,000-$3,999	264	371	2,190	4,856	2,671	5,958
$4,000-$4,999	203	390	2,095	4,635	2,642	5,693
$5,000-$5,999	368	328	2,169	4,201	2,595	4,848
$6,000-$6,999	301	311	2,278	3,992	2,708	4,648
$7,000-$8,499	416	406	3,402	5,006	4,132	5,855
$8,500-$9,999	325	228	2,896	3,779	3,353	4,288
$10,000-$12,499	599	422	5,895	6,579	6,859	7,576
$12,500-$14,999	392	241	4,527	4,672	5,245	5,339
$15,000-$17,499	431	241	4,940	4,359	5,739	5,012
$17,500-$19,999	281	175	3,869	2,980	4,423	3,432
$20,000-$24,999	468	206	7,521	4,839	8,410	5,513
$25,000-$29,999	349	98	6,374	2,759	7,018	3,194
$30,000-$34,999	221	59	5,324	1,437	5,767	1,633
$35,000-$49,999	267	29	7,730	1,450	8,211	1,585
$50,000-$74,999	71	8	3,421	484	3,588	509
$75,000 and over	224	4	1,603	169	1,669	177
median income	$11,434	$ 6,020	$17,111	$ 7,357	$16,311	$ 7,217
mean income	$14,490	$ 8,178	$21,523	$10,317	$20,652	$10,173
Mean income by:						
occupation						
managerial, professional specialty	$27,148	$17,471	$34,711	$17,763	$34,201	$17,857
technical, sales, administrative support	17,692	10,461	24,050	10,988	23,293	11,076
service occupations	11,712	5,879	13,161	5,935	12,549	6,104
farming, forestry, fishing	7,451	na	8,241	3,865	8,024	3,762

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Table 8.10 continued

	Hispanic		White		All Races	
	male	female	male	female	male	female
Mean income by:						
occupation - continued						
precision production, craft, repair	$16,015	$11,217	$20,593	$12,998	$20,277	$12,595
operators, fabricators, laborers	13,289	9,649	16,378	9,528	15,971	$9,548
work experience						
worked at full time jobs	$16,297	$11,616	$24,531	$14,556	$23,767	$14,364
worked 50-52 weeks	19,666	14,576	28,140	17,249	27,414	17,028
type of income						
wages and salaries	$14,689	$ 9,557	$21,848	$11,295	$21,056	$11,239
non-farm self-employment	14,026	7,818	16,083	5,885	15,834	5,867
farm self employment	na	na	4,234	1,654	4,184	1,695
property income	877	866	1,866	2,021	1,794	1,937
- interest income	541	605	1,305	1,454	1,254	1,395
transfer payments and all other income	4,313	3,686	6,812	4,428	6,572	4,318
- social security or railroad retirement	4,793	3,733	5,803	4,330	5,701	4,261
-public assistance and supplemental income	3,010	3,696	2,526	2,881	2,560	2,919

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income of Households in the United States; March 1985, Series P-60, #156, pp. 107-109, table 31; pp. 135-138, table 35; pp. 141-143, table 37; pp. 160-163, tables 40, 41. C3.186:P-60/156

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Table 8.10 continued

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Number of persons as of March of the following year. Data is based on persons living in households. Persons with incomes under $2,000 includes those with a loss. Occupation represents the longest job held by the person during the year. Educational attainment covers persons 25 years old and older; income covers persons 15 years old and older. 'Property income' includes interest, dividends, net rental income, income from trusts and estates, and net royalty income.

UNITS: Number of persons and persons by income in thousands of persons; median and mean income in dollars.

Table 8.11 Money Income of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, by Selected Characteristic, 1989

	Hispanic		White		All Races	
	male	female	male	female	male	female
Number of persons	7,254	7,323	78,908	84,508	91,955	99.838
persons with incomes	6,592	5,677	75,858	77,933	87,454	91,399
persons with current dollar incomes of:						
under $5,000	8.3%	20.4%	6.4%	16.8%	6.9%	16.6%
$5,000-$9,999	7.9	15.4	5.2	12.6	5.9	13.4
$10,000-$14,999	19.5	24.5	12.3	21.2	13.1	21.4
$15,000-$24,999	19.1	14.8	12.5	14.9	12.8	14.7
$25,000-$34,999	24.2	15.7	21.5	19.2	21.6	19.0
$35,000-$49,999	17.4	8.2	30.5	13.2	29.2	13.0
$50,000-$74,999	2.4	0.7	7.3	1.4	6.7	1.4
$75,000 and over	1.3	0.2	4.2	0.6	3.8	0.5
mean income	$17,369	$10,539	$26,899	$13,379	$25,746	$13,226
median income	$13,400	$ 7,647	$20,863	$ 9,812	$19,893	$ 9,624

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States 1989, Series P-60, #169, pp. 41-47, tables 12, 13. C3.186/11:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Number of persons as of March of the following year. Data is based on persons living in households. Persons with incomes under $5,000 includes those with a loss. Occupation represents the longest job held by the person during the year. Educational attainment covers persons 25 years old and older; income covers persons 15 years old and older.

UNITS: Number of persons and persons with income, in thousands of persons; percent as a percent as shown; mean and median income in current dollars.

Table 8.12 Money Income of Persons, by Sex, by Type of Hispanic Origin, 1988

	type of origin					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central/ South Amer	other Hispanic	total Hispanic
1988						
Males	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
percent with incomes of:						
less than $10,000.	39.7	27.4	27.4	27.7	29.5	35.3
$10,000. to $24,999.	41.9	48.0	36.6	47.8	45.7	43.3
$25,000. to $49,999.	16.6	21.2	26.9	20.9	21.3	18.7
$50,000 or more	1.8	3.5	9.2	3.6	3.5	2.8
median income	$12,107	$16,122	$17,572	$14,930	$16,030	$13,599
Females	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
percent with incomes of:						
less than $10,000.	59.8	44.6	38.8	50.2	40.5	53.7
$10,000. to $24,999.	32.5	40.9	46.7	40.0	45.9	36.7
$25,000. to $49,999.	7.4	13.2	13.0	9.1	11.3	9.0
$50,000 or more	0.2	1.3	1.5	0.6	2.3	0.7
median income	$8,110	$11,241	$11,966	$9,936	$12,104	$9,188

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1989, pp. 11-12, table 2 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186/14-2:989

NOTES: Total population includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'Other Hispanic origin' includes persons from Spain and persons identifying themselves generally as Hispanic, Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of total shown (100.0%), median earnings in current dollars.

Table 8.13 Per Capita Money Income in Current and Constant Dollars, 1975 - 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
Current dollars			
1975	$ 2,847	$ 5,072	$ 4,818
1980	4,865	8,233	7,787
1981	5,349	8,979	8,476
1982	5,448	9,527	8,980
1983	5,852	10,125	9,548
1984	6,401	10,939	10,328
1985	6,613	11,671	11,013
1986	7,000	12,352	11,670
1987	7,653	13,143	12,391
1988	7,956	13,896	13,123
Constant dollars			
1975	$ 6,260	$11,153	$10,594
1980	6,985	11,820	11,180
1981	6,961	11,686	11,031
1982	6,679	11,679	11,009
1983	6,951	12,026	11,341
1984	7,288	12,455	11,759
1985	7,271	12,832	12,108
1986	7,556	13,332	12,596
1987	7,970	13,687	12,904
1988	7,956	13,869	13,123

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 456, table 739 (data from the Current Population Survey). C 3.134:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 1987 and 1988 data based on revised processing procedures and is not directly comparable to preceding years.

UNITS: Median money income per capita in current and constant (1988) dollars, as shown.

Table 8.14 Families Below the Poverty Level, 1975 - 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
Number below the poverty level			
1975	627	3,838	5,450
1980	751	4,195	6,217
1981	792	4,670	6,851
1982	916	5,118	7,512
1983	985	5,254	7,681
1984	991	4,925	7,277
1985	1,074	4,983	7,223
1986	1,085	4,811	7,023
1987	1,168	4,567	7,005
1988	1,141	4,471	6,876
Percent below the poverty level			
1975	25.1%	7.7%	9.7%
1980	23.2	8.0	10.3
1981	24.0	8.8	11.2
1982	27.2	9.6	12.2
1983	25.9	9.7	12.4
1984	25.2	9.1	11.6
1985	25.5	9.1	11.4
1986	24.7	8.6	10.9
1987	25.7	8.1	10.7
1988	23.7	7.9	10.4

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 461, table 748 (data from the Current Population Survey). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 1987 and 1988 data based on revised processing procedures and is not directly comparable to preceding years.

UNITS: Number below the poverty level in thousands of families; percent as a percent of all families, by race, as shown.

Table 8.15 Selected Characteristics of Families Below the Poverty Level, 1980 - 1989

	number			poverty rate		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
1980						
All families below poverty	751	4,195	6,217	23.2%	8.0%	10.3%
Age of the householder						
15-24 years old	103	534	821	30.6%	16.9%	21.8%
65 years old and over	54	603	837	23.6	7.3	9.1
Size of family						
2 persons	168	1,527	2,034	21.4%	7.1%	8.6%
3 persons	168	897	1,330	22.1	7.3	9.5
4 persons	139	81	1,234	19.1	7.5	9.9
5 persons	109	490	765	23.4	9.6	12.7
6 persons	72	248	414	28.2	12.6	16.8
7 persons or more	95	222	439	38.6	21.1	27.9
mean size	3.93	3.48	3.64			
Education of the householder						
less than 8 years of school	262	827	1,262	32.5%	21.5%	24.9%
8 years of school	72	417	565	27.6	10.8	13.1
1-3 years high school	120	747	1,267	27.3	11.7	16.2
4 years high school	99	1,144	1,593	14.1	6.4	8.0
1 or more years college	46	526	708	8.1	3.0	3.7
Work experience						
worked in 1980	362	2,277	3,073	14.3%	5.4%	6.5%
worked 50-52 weeks in 1980	135	922	1,217	7.6	2.8	3.3

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Table 8.15 continued

	number			poverty rate		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
1985						
All families below poverty	1,074	4,983	7,223	25.5%	9.21%	11.4%
Age of the householder						
15-24 years old	165	661	957	40.2	24.7	30.2
65 years old and over	54	506	708	22.0	5.6	7.0
Size of family						
2 persons	199	1,735	2,325	24.8	7.6	9.1
3 persons	255	1,172	1,705	18.8	8.9	11.1
4 persons	254	1,050	1,513	26.0	9.1	11.3
5 persons	171	594	913	24.2	11.9	14.9
6 persons	87	240	387	28.7	15.2	19.0
7 persons or more	109	192	380	30.3	25.0	32.1
mean size	4.29	3.45	3.56	-	-	-
mean number of children per family with children	2.39	2.14	2.23	-	-	-
Education of the householder						
less than 8 years of school	402	771	1,068	35.8	24.1	26.2
8 years of school	111	456	592	34.7	13.9	15.9
1-3 years high school	185	904	1,429	30.2	15.0	19.4
4 years high school	145	1,498	2,163	15.0	7.9	9.9
1 or more years college	67	637	921	8.6	3.1	4.0
Work experience						
worked in 1985	542	2,721	3,630	16.9	6.4	7.5
worked 50-52 weeks in 1985	225	1,148	1,484	9.9	3.4	3.9

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Table 8.15 continued

	number			poverty rate		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
1989						
All families below poverty	1,133	4,409	6,784	23.4%	7.8%	10.3%
Age of the householder						
15-24 years old	160	535	869	39.4	23.9	30.4
65 years old and over	70	510	703	16.0	5.3	6.6
Region of residence						
Northeast	225	767	1,092	27.6	6.5	8.1
Midwest	74	1,001	1,521	22.3	7.0	9.5
South	403	1,663	2,897	25.2	8.9	12.5
West	432	978	1,274	20.6	8.4	9.6
Size of family						
2 persons	229	1,601	2,264	18.6	6.6	8.2
3 persons	239	915	1,504	21.5	7.1	9.8
4 persons	281	958	1,416	24.5	8.0	10.1
5 persons	168	501	801	23.6	10.3	13.5
6 persons	105	234	421	30.3	15.6	21.1
7 persons or more	111	199	378	38.0	25.5	32.3
mean size	4.12	3.45	3.55	-	-	-
mean number of children per family with children	3.87	3.90	3.90	-	-	-
Education of the householder						
less than 8 years of school	357	656	956	32.5	22.7	25.5
8 years of school	98	364	474	29.2	14.0	15.9
1-3 years high school	191	801	3,369	28.4	14.0	19.2
4 years high school	196	1,394	2,070	16.2	7.0	8.9
1 or more years college	80	595	922	8.1	2.6	3.6
Work experience						
worked in 1989	605	2,331	3,319	16.4	5.3	6.6
worked 50-52 weeks in 1989	271	1,035	1,420	10.0	2.9	3.5

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Table 8.15 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level, 1980, Series P-60, # 133, pp. 19-20, table 4; pp. 76-78, tables 17, 18, 19; p. 107, table 26; p. 128, table 31. C 3.186:P-60/133
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Poverty in the United States 1985, Series P-60, #158, p. 73, table 14; p. 97, table 21; pp. 119-121, table 26. C 3.186/22:985
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States: 1989, Series P-60, #168, pp. 67-68, table 23. C 3.186/11:989

NOTES: 'All Races' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Families as of March of the following year. 'Education of the householder' covers householders 25 years old and older. 'Work experience' restricted to families with civilian workers.

UNITS: Number below the poverty level in thousands of families; poverty rate as a percent of all families, by race, as shown.

Table 8.16 Selected Characteristics of Families Below the Poverty Level, by Type of Hispanic Origin, 1985 - 1988

	type of origin					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central/ South Amer	other Hispanic	total Hispanic
1985						
families						
number	541	260	41	96	52	991
percent below the poverty level	24.1%	41.9%	12.9%	23.6%	15.2%	25.2%
families with householder 65 years old or over						
number	33	3	14	3	6	58
percent below the poverty level	19.2%	na	na	na	na %	19.4%
families with householder not a high school graduate						
number	367	163	25	54	24	633
percent below the poverty level	29.8%	52.6%	17.0%	36.2%	22.0%	32.5%
families with householder female, with husband absent						
number	183	203	22	42	33	483
percent below the poverty level	43.8%	74.4%	na	47.2%	na	53.4%
1988						
families						
number	698	196	54	104	88	1,141
percent below the poverty level	24.9%	30.8%	16.9%	16.6%	20.6%	23.7%

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Table 8.16 continued

	type of origin					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central/ South Amer	other Hispanic	total Hispanic
1988 - continued						
families with householder 65 years old or over						
number	38	3	11	8	5	65
percent below the poverty level	19.1%	na	na	na	na	17.2%
families with householder not a high school graduate						
number	539	122	38	62	57	818
percent below the poverty level	33.1%	40.9%	34.9%	27.2%	37.1%	33.8%
families with householder female, with husband absent						
number	267	147	21	60	51	546
percent below the poverty level	50.2%	58.3%	na	37.9%	45.3%	49.1%

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1985, pp. 14-15, table 2 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186:P-20/422
U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March, 1989, pp. 16-17, table 4 (data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*). C 3.186/14-2:989

NOTES: Total population includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'Other Hispanic origin' includes persons from Spain and persons identifying themselves generally as Hispanic, Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

UNITS: Number in thousands of persons; percent as a percent of total shown (100.0%).

Table 8.17 Persons Below the Poverty Level, 1975 - 1988

	Hispanic	White	Total
Number below the poverty level			
1975	3.0	17.8	25.9
1980	3.5	19.7	29.3
1981	3.7	21.6	31.8
1982	4.3	23.5	34.4
1983	4.6	24.0	33.3
1984	4.8	23.0	33.7
1985	5.2	22.9	33.1
1986	5.1	22.2	32.4
1987	5.4	21.2	32.3
1988	5.4	20.8	31.9
Percent below the poverty level			
1975	26.9%	9.7%	12.3%
1980	25.7	10.2	13.0
1981	26.5	11.1	14.0
1982	29.9	12.0	15.0
1983	28.0	12.1	15.2
1984	28.4	11.5	14.4
1985	29.0	11.4	14.0
1986	27.3	11.0	13.6
1987	28.1	10.4	13.4
1988	26.8	10.1	13.1

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 458, table 743 (data from the *Current Population Survey*). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 1987 and 1988 data based on revised processing procedures and is not directly comparable to preceding years.

UNITS: Number below the poverty level in millions of persons; percent as a percent of all persons, by race, as shown.

Table 8.18 Children Below the Poverty Level, 1975 - 1987

	Hispanic	White	Total
Number below the poverty level			
1975	1,619	6,748	10,882
1980	1,718	6,817	11,114
1981	1,874	7,429	12,068
1982	2,117	8,282	13,139
1983	2,251	8,534	13,427
1984	2,317	8,086	12,929
1985	2,512	7,838	12,483
1986	2,413	7,714	12,257
1987	2,631	7,550	12,435
Percent below the poverty level			
1975	33.1%	12.5%	16.8%
1980	33.0	13.4	17.9
1981	35.4	14.7	19.5
1982	38.9	16.5	21.3
1983	37.7	17.0	21.8
1984	38.7	16.1	21.0
1985	39.6	15.6	20.1
1986	37.1	15.3	19.8
1987	39.3	15.0	20.0

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 454, table 747 (data from the Current Population Survey). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Data covers only related children under 18 years of age living in families.

UNITS: Number below the poverty level in thousands of children; percent as a percent of all children, by race, as shown.

Table 8.19 Persons Below the Poverty Level, and Poverty Rate Using Alternative Methods of Valuing Noncash Benefits, 1987

	Hispanic	White	Total
Number below the poverty level			
current poverty definition	5,470	21,409	32,546
market value definition			
valuing food and housing	4,904	19,336	29,004
valuing food, housing, and medical benefits, excluding institutional expenditures	3,565	14,086	20,440
recipient value definition			
valuing food and housing	4,974	19,757	29,821
valuing food, housing, and medical benefits, excluding institutional expenditures	4,620	17,664	26,575
Percent below the poverty level			
current poverty definition	28.2%	10.5%	13.5%
market value definition			
valuing food and housing	25.3	9.5	12.0
valuing food, housing, and medical benefits, excluding institutional expenditures	18.4	6.9	8.5
recipient value definition			
valuing food and housing	25.6	9.7	12.4
valuing food, housing, and medical benefits, excluding institutional expenditures	23.8	8.7	11.0

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Table 8.19 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, p. 457, table 743. C 3.134:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Official poverty thresholds do not account for the value of noncash benefits received by persons. In an effort to account for the value of food stamps, school lunch programs, medical care programs, housing subsidies, the Bureau of the Census has formulated two approaches to valuing such benefits. The market value approach assigns a market value to in-kind transfers, equal to the private market value of the benefits received. The recipient value method assigns a value to the noncash benefit that would make the recipient feel just as well off as the noncash value itself. This value never exceeds (and in most cases is less than) the market value.

UNITS: Number below the poverty level in thousands of persons; percent as a percent of all persons, by race, as shown.

Table 8.20 Persons Receiving Benefits from Major Assistance Programs, by Length of Time of Receipt, 1986

	Hispanic	White	Total
Receipt of major assistance			
no months	65.8%	86.1%	81.7%
one month or more	34.2	13.9	18.3
1-6 months	6.5	3.6	4.1
7-24 months	9.6	4.2	5.1
25 months or more	18.1	6.1	9.0
32 months	15.2	4.7	7.2
mean number of months	7.4	2.6	3.7
Receipt of cash assistance			
no months	81.8%	93.8%	91.2%
one month or more	18.2	6.2	8.8
1-6 months	2.1	1.3	1.6
7-24 months	7.0	1.8	2.6
25 months or more	9.1	3.0	4.6
32 months	7.4	2.2	3.4
mean number of months	3.9	1.3	1.9
Receipt of food stamps			
no months	74.2%	90.1%	86.6%
one month or more	25.8	9.9	13.4
1-6 months	5.7	2.9	3.4
7-24 months	9.5	3.6	4.9
25 months or more	10.5	3.4	5.1
32 months	8.0	2.2	3.3
mean number of months	4.9	1.7	2.4
Months in which assistance accounted for 50% or more of income			
no months	80.4%	93.6%	90.7%
one month or more	19.6	6.4	9.3
1-6 months	4.0	1.9	2.5
7-24 months	7.0	2.3	3.2
25 months or more	8.5	2.2	3.6
32 months	5.8	1.4	2.4
mean number of months	3.7	1.1	1.7

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Table 8.20 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
Proportion of income accounted for by assistance			
none	71.2%	88.8%	85.0%
one percent or more	28.8	11.2	15.0
1-9 percent	3.9	1.9	2.3
10-24 percent	5.8	2.9	3.6
25-49 percent	4.8	2.4	3.9
50-74 percent	3.3	1.2	1.9
75-99 percent	5.3	1.6	2.3
100 percent	5.7	1.3	2.1
mean percent	15.4	4.8	7.0

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household Economic Studies - Characteristics of Persons Receiving Benefits from Major Assistance Programs, Series P-70, #14, p. 2, table A.
C 3.186/P-70/14

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. 'Major assistance programs' include AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children), General Assistance, SSI (Supplemental Security Income), food stamps, Medicaid, and housing assistance. 'Major cash assistance programs' include AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children), General Assistance, SSI Supplemental Security Income). In tabulating proportion of income in which assistance accounted for more than 50%, the value of food stamps was included, but not the value of any other noncash benefit.

UNITS: Percent as a percent of all persons in households, 100.0%.

Table 8.21 Households Owning Assets, by Type of Asset, 1984

	Hispanic	White	Total
Assets by type of asset, 1984			
interest-earning assets at financial institutions total	50.8%	75.4%	71.8%
passbook savings accounts	46.9	65.7	62.9
money market deposits	5.0	17.4	15.7
certificates of deposit	6.3	21.2	19.1
interest-earning checking accounts	11.9	27.0	24.9
other interest-earning assets total	2.0%	9.4%	8.5%
money market funds	1.1	4.2	3.8
U.S. Government securities	0.1	1.6	1.4
municipal and corporate bonds	0.1	2.9	2.6
other interest-earning assets	0.8	3.0	2.8
regular checking account	36.6%	56.9%	53.9%
stocks and mutual fund shares	7.5	22.0	20.0
own business or profession	9.6	14.0	12.9
motor vehicle	74.6	88.5	85.8
own home	39.8	67.3	64.3
rental property	6.6	10.1	9.8
other real estate	5.8	10.9	10.0
mortgages	1.1	3.3	2.9
U.S. Savings Bonds	6.1	16.1	15.0
IRA or KEOGH account	9.1	21.4	19.5
other assets	1.1	3.9	3.5

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household Economic Studies - Household Wealth and Asset Ownership, 1984, Series P-70, #7, pp. 8-12, tables 1, 2. C 3.186/P70/14

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Percent of households owning assets by type of asset, as a percent of all households, 100.0%.

Table 8.22 Households Owning Assets: Median and Mean Value of Type of Asset; Distribution of Household Net Worth, 1984

	Hispanic	White	Total
Median value by type of asset, 1984			
interest-earning assets at financial institutions	$ 1,178	$ 3,457	$ 3,066
other interest-earning assets	na	9,826	9,471
regular checking account	359	457	449
stocks and mutual fund shares	2,488	3,903	3,892
equity in own home	38,867	41,999	40,597
rental property equity	23,772	34,516	34,556
other real estate equity	10,689	15,488	14,791
equity in own business or profession	6,580	7,113	6,298
motor vehicle	3,091	4,293	4,104
U.S. Savings Bonds	258	305	300
IRA or KEOGH account	2,257	4,922	4,805
other assets	na	13,098	12,789
Median net worth	$ 4,913	$39,135	$32,667
Mean value by type of asset, 1984			
interest-earning assets at financial institutions	$ 6,676	$16,865	$15,815
other interest-earning assets	na	29,624	28,962
regular checking account	581	947	922
stocks and mutual fund shares	10,556	27,694	26,867
equity in own home	45,580	51,939	50,574
rental property equity	57,671	73,831	72,121
other real estate equity	20,215	35,102	34,434
equity in own business or profession	65,107	64,495	63,103
motor vehicle	3,826	5,707	5,516
U.S. Savings Bonds	1,107	2,624	2,492
IRA or KEOGH account	3,953	9,047	8,851
other assets	na	57,235	55,788
Mean net worth	$36,030	$86,332	$78,734

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Table 8.22 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
Distribution of net worth, 1984			
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
zero or negative net worth	23.9	8.4	11.0
$1-$4,999	26.3	14.0	15.3
$5,000-$9,999	7.6	6.3	6.4
$10,000-$24,999	11.4	12.2	12.4
$25,000-$49,999	9.5	15.0	14.5
$50,000-$99,999	13.1	20.7	19.3
$100,000-$249,999	5.1	16.9	15.3
$250,000-$499,999	2.1	4.4	4.0
$500,000 or over	1.0	2.1	1.9

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Household Economic Studies - Household Wealth and Asset Ownership, 1984, Series P-70, #7, pp. 14-23, tables 3, 4, 5.
C 3.186/P-70/14

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.

UNITS: Median and mean value of assets, by type of asset, in dollars.

Table 9.01 AIDS (Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome) Cases, by Sex and Age, 1983 - 1989

	number			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
All years*						
children under 13 years old	369	411	1,773	20.8%	23.2%	100.0%
persons over 13 years old						
male	12,192	58,462	95,231	12.8	61.4	100.0
female	1,449	2,668	9,266	15.6	28.8	100.0
1983						
children under 13 years old	5	7	34	14.7%	17.6%	100.0%
persons over 13 years old						
male	268	1,138	1,891	14.1	60.1	100.0
female	38	34	141	27.0	24.1	100.0
1984						
children under 13 years old	12	10	50	24.0%	20.0%	100.0%
persons over 13 years old						
male	538	2,611	4,118	13.1	63.3	100.0
female	57	79	277	20.6	28.5	100.0
1985						
children under 13 years old	18	25	129	14.0%	19.4%	100.0%
persons over 13 years old						
male	972	4,806	7,551	12.9	63.9	100.0
female	94	143	525	17.9	27.0	100.0
1986						
children under 13 years old	35	43	186	18.8%	22.6%	100.0%
persons over 13 years old						
male	1,592	7,545	12,011	12.7	63.0	100.0
female	162	272	970	16.7	28.1	100.0

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Table 9.01 continued

	number			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
1987						
children under 13 years old	69	86	319	21.6%	25.4%	100.0%
persons over 13 years old						
male	2,255	12,352	19,137	11.8	64.7	100.0
female	230	544	1,684	13.7	32.6	100.0
1988						
children under 13 years old	111	152	570	19.5%	26.7%	100.0%
persons over 13 years old						
male	3,645	16,256	27,313	13.3	59.5	100.0
female	502	864	3,064	16.4	28.2	100.0
1989**						
children under 13 years old	117	84	472	24.8%	17.8%	100.0%
persons over 13 years old						
male	2,815	13,305	22,442	12.5	59.3	100.0
female	357	723	2,553	14.0	28.3	100.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 150, table 42 (data from Centers for Disease Control, Center for Infectious Diseases, AIDS Program).
HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Unlike the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the CDC counts Hispanics as if they were a racial group, thus 'White' excludes white hispanics. Data excludes residents of U.S. Territories.
*'All years' includes cases prior to 1983 through September, 1989.
**1989 data as of September 30, 1989.

UNITS: Number of cases known to the Centers for Disease Control, by year of report; percent distribution as a percent of total (100.0%).

Table 9.02 AIDS (Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome) Deaths, by Sex and Age, 1983 - 1989

	number			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
All years*						
children under 13 years old	201	251	980	20.5%	25.6%	100.0%
persons over 13 years old						
male	7,169	34,424	56,722	12.6	60.7	100.0
female	816	1,590	5,457	15.0	29.1	100.0
1983						
children under 13 years old	3	6	29	10.3%	20.7%	100.0%
persons over 13 years old						
male	179	727	1,283	14.0	56.3	100.0
female	25	23	104	24.0	22.5	100.0
1984						
children under 13 years old	11	9	47	23.4%	17.8%	100.0%
persons over 13 years old						
male	394	1,802	2,947	13.4	61.5	100.0
female	47	55	237	19.8	23.2	100.0
1985						
children under 13 years old	16	27	102	15.7%	27.1%	100.0%
persons over 13 years old						
male	749	3,568	5,775	13.0	62.7	100.0
female	82	142	437	18.8	32.2	100.0
1986						
children under 13 years old	29	34	142	20.4%	22.1%	100.0%
persons over 13 years old						
male	1,274	6,068	9,713	12.8	63.3	100.0
female	140	241	850	16.5	30.0	100.0

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Table 9.02 continued

	number			percent distribution		
	Hispanic	White	Total	Hispanic	White	Total
1987						
children under 13 years old	57	66	247	23.1%	27.4%	100.0%
persons over 13 years old						
male	1,674	7,521	12,621	13.3	61.1	100.0
female	163	400	1,282	12.7	32.4	100.0
1988						
children under 13 years old	49	67	251	19.5%	26.7%	100.0%
persons over 13 years old						
male	1,971	8,943	15,188	13.0	58.9	100.0
female	266	479	1,680	15.8	28.5	100.0
1989**						
children under 13 years old	29	35	136	21.3%	25.7%	100.0%
persons over 13 years old						
male	857	5,461	8,556	10.0	63.8	100.0
female	81	233	796	10.2	29.3	100.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 151, table 43 (data from Centers for Disease Control, Center for Infectious Diseases, AIDS Program).
HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Unlike the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the CDC counts Hispanics as if they were a racial group, thus 'White' excludes white hispanics. Data excludes residents of U.S. Territories.
*'All years' includes cases prior to 1983 through September, 1989.
**1989 data as of September 30, 1989.

UNITS: Number of deaths known to the Centers for Disease Control, by year of report; percent distribution as a percent of total (100.0%).

Table 9.03 AIDS (Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome) Cases, by Transmission Category, 1984 - 1989

	Hispanic	White	Total
All years*			
all transmission categories	13,641	61,130	104,497
male homosexual/bisexual	6,352	47,064	64,726
intravenous drug use	4,900	4,473	20,590
male homosexual and intravenous drug use	783	4,481	7,250
hemophilia	65	848	1,002
born in Caribbean/African countries	10	3	1,530
heterosexual	600	1,006	3,310
heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user	506	559	2,367
transfusion	186	1,918	2,571
undetermined	745	1,337	3,518
1984			
all transmission categories	595	2,690	4,395
male homosexual/bisexual	289	2,160	2,867
intravenous drug use	223	147	776
male homosexual and intravenous drug use	47	265	408
hemophilia	4	26	36
born in Caribbean/African countries	-	1	110
heterosexual	18	16	57
heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user	16	9	42
transfusion	2	39	52
undetermined	12	36	89

continued on the next page

Table 9.03 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
1986			
all transmission categories	1,754	7,817	12,981
male homosexual/bisexual	893	6,219	8,521
intravenous drug use	612	405	2,231
male homosexual and intravenous drug use	97	651	988
hemophilia	5	113	123
born in Caribbean/African countries	-	1	220
heterosexual	77	94	334
heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user	69	45	231
transfusion	19	236	305
undetermined	51	98	259
1987			
all transmission categories	2,485	12,896	20,821
male homosexual/bisexual	1,250	10,045	13,546
intravenous drug use	823	815	3,522
male homosexual and intravenous drug use	148	976	1,524
hemophilia	11	184	214
born in Caribbean/African countries	3	-	266
heterosexual	100	196	605
heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user	79	101	419
transfusion	44	475	630
undetermined	106	205	514

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Table 9.03 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
1988			
all transmission categories	4,147	17,120	30,377
male homosexual/bisexual	1,747	12,903	17,911
intravenous drug use	1,620	1,483	6,819
male homosexual and intravenous drug use	232	1,132	1,946
hemophilia	22	245	298
born in Caribbean/African countries	3	1	375
heterosexual	205	354	1,122
heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user	173	202	817
transfusion	64	606	836
undetermined	254	396	1,070
1989**			
all transmission categories	3,172	14,028	24,995
male homosexual/bisexual	1,440	10,393	14,670
intravenous drug use	1,085	1,265	5,341
male homosexual and intravenous drug use	141	924	1,519
hemophilia	15	199	238
born in Caribbean/African countries	3	-	285
heterosexual	161	311	1,025
heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user	134	185	734
transfusion	48	407	550
undetermined	279	529	1,367

continued on the next page

Table 9.03 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 152, table 44 (data from Centers for Disease Control, Center for Infectious Diseases, AIDS Program).
HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Unlike the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the CDC counts Hispanics as if they were a racial group, thus 'White' excludes white hispanics. Data excludes residents of U.S. Territories. 'Hemophilia' includes coagulation disorders. 'Heterosexual' includes persons who have had heterosexual contact with a person with AIDS, or at risk of AIDS, and persons without other identified risks who were born in countries where heterosexual transmission is believed to play a major role although precise means of transmission have not yet been fully determined. *'All years' includes cases prior to 1983 through September, 1989. **1989 data as of September 30, 1989.

UNITS: Number of cases known to the Centers for Disease Control, by year of report.

Table 9.04 AIDS (Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome) Deaths, by Transmission Category, 1984 - 1989

	Hispanic	White	Total
All years*			
all transmission categories	8,012	36,014	62,179
male homosexual/bisexual	3,767	27,605	38,366
intravenous drug use	2,287	2,474	12,144
male homosexual and intravenous drug use	519	2,726	4,527
hemophilia	37	541	628
born in Caribbean/African countries	5	-	873
heterosexual	316	511	1,806
heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user	263	273	1,283
transfusion	125	1,421	1,871
undetermined	416	736	1,964
1984			
all transmission categories	441	1,857	3,184
male homosexual/bisexual	204	1,453	1,972
intravenous drug use	171	104	621
male homosexual and intravenous drug use	40	189	307
hemophilia	2	21	24
born in Caribbean/African countries	-	-	79
heterosexual	14	5	42
heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user	13	4	35
transfusion	2	51	64
undetermined	8	34	75

continued on the next page

Table 9.04 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
1986			
all transmission categories	1,414	6,309	10,563
male homosexual/bisexual	692	4,946	6,774
intravenous drug use	494	338	1,909
male homosexual and intravenous drug use	82	502	790
hemophilia	9	88	100
born in Caribbean/African countries	-	-	138
heterosexual	60	76	248
heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user	52	38	171
transfusion	26	264	341
undetermined	51	95	263
1987			
all transmission categories	1,837	7,921	13,903
male homosexual/bisexual	841	5,947	8,361
intravenous drug use	693	591	2,863
male homosexual and intravenous drug use	118	612	1,018
hemophilia	6	128	149
born in Caribbean/African countries	2	-	179
heterosexual	59	109	405
heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user	48	60	290
transfusion	27	373	488
undetermined	91	161	440

continued on the next page

Table 9.04 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
1988			
all transmission categories	2,237	9,422	16,868
male homosexual/bisexual	995	7,088	10,092
intravenous drug use	823	728	3,579
male homosexual and intravenous drug use	124	634	1,107
hemophilia	8	154	174
born in Caribbean/African countries	-	-	163
heterosexual	107	180	601
heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user	92	[illegible]	424
transfusion	40	405	535
undetermined	140	233	617
1989**			
all transmission categories	938	5,694	9,352
male homosexual/bisexual	500	4,401	5,975
intravenous drug use	225	405	1,600
male homosexual and intravenous drug use	63	399	641
hemophilia	6	75	92
born in Caribbean/African countries	2	-	83
heterosexual	43	107	366
heterosexual contact with intravenous drug user	29	67	263
transfusion	17	168	232
undetermined	82	139	363

Table 9.04 continued

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health United States, 1989, p. 154, table 45 (data from Centers for Disease Control, Center for Infectious Diseases, AIDS Program).
HE 20.6223:989

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Unlike the U.S Bureau of the Census, the CDC counts Hispanics as if they were a racial group, thus 'White' excludes white hispanics. Data excludes residents of U.S. Territories. 'Hemophilia' includes coagulation disorders. 'Heterosexual' includes persons who have had heterosexual contact with a person with AIDS, or at risk of AIDS, and persons without other identified risks who were born in countries where heterosexual transmission is believed to play a major role although precise means of transmission have not yet been fully determined. *'All years' includes cases prior to 1983 through September, 1989. **1989 data as of September 30, 1989.

UNITS: Number of deaths known to the Centers for Disease Control, by year of report.

Table 9.05 Victimization Rates for Personal Crimes, 1980 - 1987

	Hispanic victims	White victims	all victims
1980	40	32	33
1981	39	33	35
1982	40	33	34
1983	38	30	31
1984	35	30	31
1985	30	29	30
1986	27	28	28
1987	36	27	29

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990, p. 175, table 293 (data from *the National Crime Survey*). C 3.134:990

NOTES: 'all victims' includes victims of other races and ethnic groups not shown separately. Personal crimes include completed and attempted rape, robbery, assault, and larceny, but exclude homicide.

UNITS: Rates per 1,000 persons, 12 years old and over.

Table 9.06 Victimization Rates for Personal Crimes, by Type of Crime, 1987

	Hispanic	White	Total
Crimes of violence	39.0	27.3	28.6
completed	14.3	9.8	10.5
attempted	24.7	17.5	18.1
rape	0.5*	0.5	0.7
robbery	9.9	4.4	5.2
completed	5.9	2.8	3.4
- with injury	2.1	1.3	1.4
from serious assault	1.6	0.6	0.7
from minor assault	0.5*	0.7	0.7
- without injury	3.8	1.5	2.0
attempted	4.1	1.6	1.8
- with injury	1.2*	0.4	0.5
from serious assault	0.8*	0.2	0.2
from minor assault	0.4*	0.2	0.3
- without injury	2.9	1.2	1.3
assault	28.5	22.3	22.7
aggravated	9.6	7.2	7.8
- completed with injury	1.7	2.3	2.4
- attempted with weapon	7.9	4.9	5.4
simple	18.9	15.1	14.9
- completed with injury	6.7	4.4	4.4
- attempted without weapon	12.2	10.7	10.5
Crimes of theft	59.8	68.2	67.5
completed	53.9	64.0	63.3
attempted	5.9	4.2	4.2
personal larceny with contact	5.1	2.3	2.6
purse snatching	2.1	0.8	0.9
pocket picking	3.0	1.5	1.6

continued on the next page

Table 9.06 continued

	Hispanic	White	Total
Crimes of theft - continued			
personal larceny without contact	54.7	66.0	64.9
completed	49.6	62.0	61.0
- less than $50.	16.9	27.6	26.9
- $50 or more	31.2	31.8	31.2
- amount not available	1.6	2.7	3.0
attempted	5.1	3.9	3.9

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Criminal Victimization in the United States, 1987, p. 16, table 3; p. 18, table 6; p. 20, table 8 (data from the *National Crime Survey*). J 29.9/2:987

NOTES: 'Total' includes other races and ethnic groups not shown separately.
*Based on 10 or fewer sample cases.

UNITS: Rates per 1,000 persons, 12 years old and over.

Table 9.07 Victimization Rate by Type of Crime and Ethnicity, 1979 -1986

	Hispanic	non Hispanic
Crimes of violence	39.6	35.3
rape	1.0	1.0
robbery	10.5	6.1
aggravated assault	12.0	9.7
simple assault	16.3	18.6
Crimes of theft	74.9	80.3
personal larceny:		
with contact	5.1	2.9
without contact	69.8	7.4
Household crimes	265.6	204.5
burglary	95.4	75.3
household larceny	143.9	113.8
motor vehicle theft	26.2	15.4

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Special Report: Hispanic Victims, p. 3, table 2; (data from the *National Crime Survey*). J 29.9/13:990

NOTES: Characteristics of victims are used for crimes of violence and theft; characteristics of the head of household are used for household crimes.

UNITS: Rates per 1,000 persons, 12 years old and over.

Table 9.08 Selected Characteristics of Farms and Farm Operators, 1987

Characteristics of farms	Hispanic farms	All farms
Farms and land in farms		
farms (number)	17,476	2,087,759
land in farms (acres)	8,340,701	964,470,625
harvested croplands (acres)	1,148,619	282,223,880
Farms by size		
1-9 acres	3,177	181,257
10-49 acres	4,871	412,437
50-139 acres	3,251	na
140-219 acres	1,474	na
220-499 acres	2,006	na
500 acres or more	2,697	368,922
Owned and rented land in farms		
owned land in farms		
farms	15,010	1,238,547
acres	4,467,647	317,787,149
rented or leased land in farms		
farms	6,294	240,200
acres	3,873,054	126,868,953
Market value of agricultural products sold, in thousands of dollars)		
total	$1,060,544	$136,048,516
crops (including nursery and greenhouse crops)	732,944	58,931,085
livestock, poultry and their products	327,600	77,117,431
Farms by value of sales		
less than $2,500	6,225	490,296
$2,500-$9,999	4,978	537,890
$10,000-$19,999	1,828	na
$20,000-$24,000	479	na
$25,000 or more	3,966	733,407

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Table 9.08 continued

	Hispanic farms	All farms
Farms by Standard Industrial Classification		
cash grains	1,002	458,396
field crops except cash grains	2,126	243,628
cotton	616	27,674
tobacco	130	87,776
sugarcane and sugarbeets; Irish potatoes; field crops except cash grains not elsewhere classified	1,380	123,553
vegetables and melons	765	28,801
fruits and tree nuts	2,613	88,323
horticultural specialties	461	31,469
general farms, primarily crop	428	57,888
livestock, except dairy, poultry and animal specialties	8,416	892,267
beef cattle, except feedlots	7,048	643,831
dairy farms	361	138,311
poultry and eggs	193	38,494
animal specialties	918	87,855
general farms, primarily livestock and animal specialties	193	22,327
Characteristics of the farm operator		
Residence		
on farm operated	10,381	1,487,937
not on farm operated	6,663	442,613
not reported	432	157,209
Principal occupation		
farming	7,998	1,138,179
other	9,478	949,580
Days of work off farm		
none	5,616	844,476
any	11,080	1,115,560

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Table 9.08 continued

	Hispanic farms	All farms
Characteristics of the farm operator - continued		
Days of work off farm - continued		
1-99 days	2,308	200,031
100-199 days	2,149	178,323
200 days or more	6,623	737,206
Years on present farm		
2 years or less	1,586	113,554
3 or 4 years	1,801	135,473
5 to 9 years	3,460	303,875
10 years or more	8,100	1,163,336
average on present farm	14.5	18.8
Age		
under 25 years old	202	35,851
25-34 years old	1,742	242,688
35-44 years old	3,622	411,153
45-54 years old	4,302	454,910
55-59 years old	2,264	247,908
60-64 years old	2,096	247,908
65-69 years old	1,416	191,435
70 years old and over	1,832	255,906
average age	51.9	52.0
Sex		
male	16,131	1,956,118
female	1,345	131,641

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1987 Census of Agriculture, Vol. 1 Geographic Area Series, Pt. 51, U.S. Summary and State Data, pp. 7-8, table 1; pp. 20-23, tables 16, 17, 18.
C 3.31/4:987/v. 1/ pt. 51

NOTES: 'All farms' includes farms owned/operated by persons of all races.

UNITS: Farms, farms by size, farms by organization, farms by value of sales, farms by Standard Industrial Classification, in number of farms; land in farms and harvested crop lands in acres; market value of agricultural products sold in thousands of dollars. Characteristics of farm operators in number of farm operators.

Table 9.09 Selected Characteristics of Occupied Housing Units, by Tenure, 1985

	Hispanic households	All households
Owner occupied housing units	2,012	56,145
Units in structure		
single family detached	1,660	46,703
single family attached	70	2.211
2-4 units	110	1,996
5-9 units	14	344
10-19 units	9	261
20-49 units	14	287
50 units or more	17	438
mobile home or trailer	117	3,906
Stories in structure		
one story	1,491	26,188
two stories	302	16,561
three stories	170	11,741
4-6 stories	34	1,295
7 or more stories	15	360
Year structure built		
1939 or earlier	295	12,029
1940-1949	238	5,001
1950-1959	391	9,419
1960-1969	327	10,035
1970-1979	559	14,128
1980 or later	200	5,534
median year	1962	1962
Percent of occupied units:		
lacking some or all plumbing facilities	0.4%	0.4%
with public water system or private company	94.6	81.1
with public sewer	83.5	68.7
with air conditioning	32.7	37.0

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Table 9.09 continued

	Hispanic households	All households
Value of specified owner occupied units		
less than $20,000	136	2,506
$20,000-$29,999	89	2,492
$30,000-$39,999	146	4,282
$40,000-$49,999	198	5,279
$50,000-$59,999	156	4,686
$60,000-$69,999	177	5,048
$70,000-$79,999	150	4,014
$80,000-$89,999	264	5,977
$100,000-$119,999	140	3,046
$120,000-$149,999	130	2,881
$150,000-$199,999	57	2,319
$200,000-$299,999	34	1,621
$300,000 and over	18	723
median value	$66,900	$66,300
Monthly housing costs		
less than $300	726	22,502
$300-$399	225	6,483
$400-$499	200	5,333
$500-$599	138	4,260
$600-$699	128	3,171
$700-$799	93	2,546
$800-$999	160	3,127
$1,000 or more	165	4,223
median amount	$ 385	$ 348
Monthly housing costs as a percent of income		
less than 5%	64	1,877
5-9%	285	8,986
10-14%	306	9,729
15-19%	220	8,441
20-24%	240	6,472

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Table 9.09 continued

	Hispanic households	All households
Month housing costs as a percent of income - continued		
25-29%	191	4,690
30-34%	126	3,184
35-39%	97	1,911
40% or more	294	5,906
median percent	21%	18%
Median monthly costs		
electricity	$ 61	$ 64
piped gas	39	56
fuel oil	74	66
Renter occupied housing units	3,066	32,280
Units in structure		
single family detached	729	8,373
single family attached	160	1,890
2-4 units	763	8,221
5-9 units	392	4,029
10-19 units	325	3,500
20-49 units	397	2,627
50 units or more	256	2,792
mobile home or trailer	44	848
Stories in structure		
one story	1,093	9,255
two stories	860	10,112
three stories	388	7,466
4-6 stories	503	3,530
7 or more stories	223	1,917
Year structure built		
1939 or earlier	969	9,022
1940-1949	413	2,919
1950-1959	395	3,376

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Table 9.09 continued

	Hispanic households	All households
Year structure built - continued		
1960-1969	375	4,915
1970-1979	706	9,254
1980 or later	208	2,796
median year	1954	1962
Percent of occupied units:		
lacking some or all plumbing facilities	1.0%	1.3%
with public water system or private company	97.2	93.0
with public sewer	93.8	88.7
with air conditioning	17.9	26.9
Gross rent of specified renter occupied units		
less than $200	422	4,369
$200-$249	247	2,634
$250-$299	348	3,233
$300-$349	457	3,717
$350-$399	347	3,658
$400-$449	322	3,246
$450-$499	201	2,382
$500-$599	305	3,133
$600-$699	133	1,694
$700-$799	60	832
$800-$999	28	673
$1000 and over	54	482
no cash rent	123	1,753
median gross rent	$ 349	$ 365
Monthly housing costs		
less than $300	1.020	10,337
$300-$399	807	7,422
$400-$499	523	5,637
$500-$599	305	3,151

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Table 9.09 continued

	Hispanic households	All households
Monthly housing costs - continued		
$600-$699	133	1,703
$700-$799	60	835
$800-$999	28	678
$1,000 or more	54	486
median amount	$ 349	$ 364
Month housing costs as a percent of income		
less than 5%	17	228
5-9%	77	991
10-14%	202	3,012
15-19%	396	4,300
20-24%	369	4,418
25-29%	340	3,767
30-34%	238	2,550
35-39%	211	1,862
40% or more	991	8,455
median percent	30%	27%
Median monthly costs		
electricity	$ 40	$ 43
piped gas	25*	34
fuel oil	62	56

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989, pp. 707-708, tables 1244, 1245, 1246. C 3.134:989

NOTES: 'All households' includes households occupied by persons of all races and ethnic groups.

UNITS: Housing units in thousands of housing units; percent as a percent of total as shown; median value and median gross rent in dollars; median monthly costs in current dollars. *gas cost of less than $25. per month.

GLOSSARY

ACUTE CONDITION see **CONDITION (HEALTH)**.

AGE ADJUSTMENT Age adjustment, using the direct method, is the application of the age specific rates in a population of interest to a standardized age distribution in order to eliminate the differences in observed rates that result from age differences in population composition. This adjustment is usually done when comparing two or more populations at one point in time. or one population at two or more points in time.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT see **CRIME**.

ARSON see **CRIME**.

AVERAGE see **MEAN; MEDIAN**.

BED (HOSPITAL; NURSING HOME) Any bed that is staffed for use by inpatients is counted as a bed in a facility.

BED-DISABILITY DAY see **DISABILITY DAY**.

BIRTH see **LIVE BIRTH**.

BURGLARY see **CRIME**.

CAUSE OF DEATH For the purpose of national mortality statistics, every death is attributed to one underlying condition, based on information reported on the death certificate and utilizing the international rules (International Classifications of Disease) for selecting the underlying cause of death from reported conditions. Selected causes of death are shown on tables.

CHRONIC CONDITION see **CONDITION (HEALTH)**.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE All persons (excluding members of the Armed Forces) who are either employed or unemployed. (The experienced civilian labor force is a subgroup of the civilian labor force, composed of all persons, employed and unemployed, that have worked before.)

Employed persons are those persons 16 years old and over who were either a) "at work"- those who did any work at all as paid employees, or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or worked 15 or more hours as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or b) "with a job but not at work"- those who did not work during the reference period but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Employed persons are classified as either full-time workers, those who worked 35 hours or more per week; or part-time workers, those who worked less that 35 hours per week.

Unemployed persons are those who were neither "at work" nor "with a job, but not at work" and who were a) looking for work, and b) available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who are waiting to be called back to a job from which they have been laid off. The unemployed are divided into four groups according to reason for unemployment:

--job losers (including those who have been laid off)
--job leavers who have left their job voluntarily
--reentrants, persons who have worked before and are reentering the labor force
--new entrants to the labor force looking for work

CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION see **POPULATION**.

CIVILIAN POPULATION see **POPULATION**.

COLLEGE A postsecondary school which offers a general or liberal arts education, usually leading to an associate, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first professional degree. Junior colleges and community colleges are included. See also, Institution of Higher Education; University.

COMMUNITY HOSPITAL All non-federal short term hospitals, excluding hospital units of institutions, whose services are available to the public. Short term hospitals are those where the average length of stay is less than 30 days.

CONDITION (HEALTH) A health condition is a departure from a state of physical or mental well-being. Based on duration, there are two categories of conditions: acute and chronic.

An acute condition is one that has lasted less than three months, and has involved either a physician visit (medical attention) or restricted activity.

A chronic condition is any condition lasting three months or more, or is one classified as chronic regardless of the time of onset. See also, Health Limitation of Activity.

CONSOLIDATED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (CMSA) A geographic area concept introduced in June, 1984, which, in combination with Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA), replace the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) concept. CMSAs are designated in accordance with criteria established by the federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB). In general CMSAs are MSAs with a population of one million or more, and which have component PMSAs. See also Metropolitan Statistical Area.

CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY A survey of current consumer expenditures reflecting the buying habits of American consumers. Begun in 1979 and conducted jointly by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the survey consists of two parts: an interview panel survey in which the expenditures of consumer units are obtained in five interviews conducted every three months, and a diary or recordkeeping survey completed by the participating households for two consecutive one-week periods. See also Consumer Unit.

The Consumer Expenditure Survey, which collects data on expenditures, should not be confused with the Consumer Price Index, which measures the average change in prices of consumer goods and services.

CONSUMER UNIT An entity used as the basis of the Consumer Expenditure Survey. A consumer unit comprises either

--all the members of a particular household who are related by blood, marriage, adoption, or other legal arrangements; or

--a person living alone or sharing a household with others, or living as a roomer in a private home or lodging house or in a permanent living quarters in a hotel or motel, but who is financially independent; or

--two or more persons living together who pool their income to make joint expenditure decisions.

A consumer unit may or may not be a household.

CRIME A crime is an action which is prohibited by law. Their are two major statistical programs which measure crime in the United States. The first is the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program, administered by the FBI. The Bureau receives monthly and annual reports from most police agencies around the country (covering approximately 97% of the population). These reports contain information on eight major types of crime (called collectively, serious crime), which are known to police. Serious crime consists of four violent crimes (murder and non-negligent manslaughter, which includes willful felonious homicides and is based on police investigations rather than determinations of a medical examiner; forcible rape, which includes attempted rape; robbery, which includes stealing or taking anything of value by force or violence, or by threat of force or violence, and includes attempted robbery; and aggravated assault which includes intent to kill), and four property crimes (burglary, which includes any unlawful entry to commit a felony or theft and includes attempted burglary and burglary followed by larceny; larceny, which includes theft of property or articles of value without use of force, violence, or fraud, and excludes embezzlement, con games, forgery, etc.; motor vehicle theft, which includes all cases where vehicles are driven away and abandoned, but excludes vehicles taken for temporary use and returned by the taker; and arson, which includes any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without the intent to defraud, of a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle, aircraft, or personal property of another.)

The second approach to the measurement of crime is through the National Crime Survey (NCS) administered by the Bureau of Justice Statistics. The survey is based on a representative sample of approximately 49,000 households, inhabited by about 102,000 persons age 12 and over. Although the categories of crime are similar to those used by the FBI in the UCR, the NCS is based on reports of victimization directly by victims, as opposed to crimes reported to police as in the UCR. As might be imagined, not all crimes are reported or known to police, therefore NCS estimates of crime tend to be significantly higher than UCR figures. The NCS also differs from the UCR in that only crimes whose victims can be interviewed are included (hence there are no homicide statistics), and only victims who are 12 years old or older are counted. The two central concepts in the NCS are victimization, which is the specific criminal act as it affects a single victim, and a criminal incident, which is a specific criminal act involving one or more victims. Thus in regard to personal crime, there are more victimizations, than incidents.

DEATH see **CAUSE OF DEATH; INFANT MORTALITY**.

DISABILITY The presence of a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted six or more months and which limits or prevents a particular type of activity. See also Work Disability.

DISABILITY DAY A day on which a person's usual activity is reduced because of illness or injury. There are four types of disability days (which are not mutually exclusive). They are

- –a restricted-activity day, a day on which a person cuts down on his or her usual activities because of illness or an injury.
- –a bed-disability day, a day on which a person stays in bed more than half of the daylight hours (or normal waking hours) because of a specific illness or injury. All hospital days are bed-disability days. Bed disability days may also be work-loss days or school loss days.
- –a work-loss day, a day on which a person did not work at his or her job or business for at least half of his or her normal workday because of a specific illness or injury. Work loss days are determined only for employed persons.
- –a school-loss day, a day on which a child did not attend school for at least half of his or her normal schoolday because of a specific illness or injury. School-loss days are determined only for children 6 to 16 years of age.

DISPOSABLE INCOME see **INCOME.**

EMPLOYED PERSONS see **CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE.**

EMPLOYMENT STATUS see **LABOR FORCE STATUS.**

ENROLLMENT The total number of students registered in a given school unit at a given time, generally in the fall of the year. See also Full-Time Enrollment; Part-Time Enrollment.

EVER MARRIED PERSONS see **MARITAL STATUS.**

EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE That portion of the Civilian Labor Force, both employed and unemployed, that have worked before. Excludes new entrants to the Civilian Labor Force. See also Civilian Labor Force.

EXPERIENCED WORKER see **EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE.**

FAMILY A type (subgroup) of household in which there are two or more persons living together (including the householder) who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption. All such related persons in one housing unit are considered as members of one family. (For example, if the son or daughter of the family householder and that son's or daughter's spouse and/or children are members of the household, they are all counted as part of the householder's family.) However, non-family members who are not related to the householder (such as a roomer or boarder and his or her spouse, or a resident employee and his or her spouse who are living in), are not counted as family members but as unrelated individuals living in a family household. Thus for Census purposes, a housing unit can contain only one household, and a household can contain only one family. See also Family Type; Household; Householder; Unrelated Individual.

FAMILY INCOME see **INCOME**.

FAMILY TYPE Families are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of a spouse and children. The three main types of households are: Married Couples, in which a husband and wife live together (with or without other persons in the household); Male Householder, No Wife Present, in which a male householder lives together with other members of his family but without a wife; and Female Householder, No Husband Present, in which a female householder lives together with other members of her family but without a husband. See also Family; Family Household; Household.

FARM As defined by the Bureau of the Census (and adopted by the Department of Agriculture), a farm is any place from which $1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold, or would have been sold during a given year. Control of the farm may be exercised through ownership or management, or through a lease, rental or cropping arrangement. In the case of landowners who have one or more tenants or renters, the land operated by each is counted as a separate farm. This definition has been in effect since 1974.

FARMLAND All land under the control of a farm operator, including land not actually under cultivation or not used for pasture or grazing. Rent free land is included as part of a farm only if the operator has sole use of it. Land used for pasture or grazing on a per head basis that is neither owned nor leased by the farm operator is not included except for grazing lands controlled by grazing associations leased on a per acre basis.

FARM INCOME Gross farm income comprises cash receipts from farm marketings of crops and livestock, federal government payments made directly to farmers for farm-related activities, rental value of farm homes, value of farm products consumed in farm homes, and other farm-related income such as machine hire and custom work.

FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT (HIGHER EDUCATION) The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with a total credit load equal to at least 75% of the normal full-time course load.

FULL-TIME WORKERS see **CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE**.

HEALTH LIMITATION OF ACTIVITY A characteristic of persons with chronic conditions. Each person identified as having a chronic condition is classified as to the extent to which his or her activities are limited by the condition as follows:

--persons unable to carry on a major activity (that is the principal activity of a person of his or her age-sex group: for persons 1-5 years of age, it refers to ordinary play with other children; for persons 6-16 years of age, it refers to school attendance; for persons 17 years of age and over, it usually refers to a job, housework, or school attendance.)

--persons limited in the amount or kind of major activity performed.

--persons not limited in major activity, but otherwise limited.

--persons not limited in activity.

See also Condition (Health).

HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION (HMO) A prepaid health plan delivering comprehensive care to members through designated providers, having a fixed monthly payment for health care services, and requiring members to be in the plan for a specified period of time (usually one year). HMOs are distinguished by the relationship of the providers to the plan. HMO model types are:

Group -- an HMO that delivers health services through a physician group controlled by the HMO, or an HMO that contracts with one or more independent group practices to provide health services.

Individual Practice Association (IPA) -- an HMO that contracts directly with physicians in independent practice, and/or contracts with one or more associations of physicians in independent practice, and/or contracts with one or more multispecialty group

practices (but the plan is predominantly organized around solo-single specialty practices).

HIGHER EDUCATION see **INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION**.

HISPANIC see **SPANISH ORIGIN**.

HOME OWNERSHIP see **TENURE**.

HOSPITAL see **COMMUNITY HOSPITAL**.

HOSPITAL DAY A hospital day is a night spent in a hospital by a person admitted as an inpatient.

HOUSEHOLD The person or persons occupying a housing unit. There are two main types of households: family households, which consist of two or more persons related by birth, marriage, or adoption living together (see Family; Family Type); and non-family households, which consist of a person living alone, or together with unrelated individuals (see Unrelated Individuals). See also Householder.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME see **INCOME**.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE see **HOUSEHOLD**.

HOUSEHOLDER The person in whose name a housing unit is rented or owned.

HOUSING UNIT A house, apartment, mobile home or trailer, group of rooms, or single room occupied as a separate living quarter, or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarter. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are counted in many surveys, however recreational vehicles, boats, caves, tents, railroad cars, and the like are only included if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included if they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealer's sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded.

Most housing unit data is for year-round housing units which comprises all occupied housing units plus vacant housing units intended for year

round use. Vacant units held for seasonal use or migratory labor are excluded.

See also Occupancy Status, Rooms, Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units, Tenure, Value (Housing).

HOUSING TENURE see **TENURE**.

INCIDENT see **CRIME**.

INCOME The term income has different definitions depending on how it is modified and in what situation it is used. Like many government statistical terms, income can be viewed hierarchically.

Personal income is the current income received by persons from all sources, minus their personal contributions for social insurance. Persons include individuals (including owners of unincorporated firms), non-profit institutions serving individuals, private trust funds, and private non-insured welfare funds. Personal income includes transfers (payments not resulting from current production) from government and business such as Social Security benefits, public assistance, etc., but excludes transfers among persons. Also included are certain non-monetary types of income, chiefly estimated net rental value to owner-occupants of their homes, the value of services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries, and food and fuel produced and consumed on farms.

Disposable personal income is personal income less personal tax and non-tax payments. It is income available to persons for spending and saving. Personal tax and non-tax payments are tax payments (net of refunds) by persons (excluding contributions for social insurance) that are not chargeable to business expenses, and certain personal payments to general government that are treated like taxes. Personal taxes include income, estate and gift, personal property, and motor vehicle licenses. Non-tax payments include passport fees, fines and penalties, donations, tuition and fees paid to schools and hospitals mainly operated by the government.

Money income is a smaller less inclusive category than personal income. Money income is the sum of the amounts received from wages and salaries, self-employment income (including losses), Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, public assistance, interest, dividends, rents, royalties, estate or trust income, veterans payments, unemployment and workers' compensation payments, private and government retirement and disability pensions, alimony, child support, and any other source of money income which was regularly received. Capital gains or losses and lump-sum or one-time payments, such as life insurance settlements, are excluded.

Also excluded are non-cash benefits such as food stamps, health benefits, housing subsidies, rent-free housing, and the goods produced and consumed on farms. Money income is reported for households and various household types as well as for unrelated individuals. (In regard to family money income it should be noted that only the amount received by all family members 15 years old and over is counted, and excludes income received by household members not related to the householder.) It is reported in aggregate, median, mean, and per capita amounts. Money income is also used for determining the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals.

INFANT MORTALITY The deaths of live-born children who do not reach their first birthday. Infant mortality is usually expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births.

INPATIENT DAYS (HOSPITALS) The number of adult and pediatric days of care rendered during a given period. See also Hospital Day.

INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION An institution which offers programs of study beyond the secondary school level terminating in an associate, baccalaureate, or higher degree. See also College; University.

JAIL A facility, usually operated by a local law enforcement agency, holding persons detained pending adjudication and/or persons committed after adjudication to a sentence of one year or less.

LABOR FORCE STATUS A term which refers to whether or not a person is in the labor force, and, if in the labor force, whether he or she is employed or unemployed, a full-time worker or a part-time worker, etc. Persons are in the labor force if they are in the civilian labor force or in the Armed Forces.

The civilian labor force consists of both employed and unemployed persons, full-time and part-time workers. Generally, persons outside the labor force consist of full-time homemakers, students who do not work, retired persons, and inmates of institutions. "Discouraged workers," those who do not have a job and have not been seeking one, are also considered to be not in the labor force. See also Civilian Labor Force.

LARCENY see **CRIME**.

LIMITATION OF ACTIVITY see **HEALTH LIMITATION OF ACTIVITY**.

LIVE BIRTH The live birth of an infant, defined as the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any evidence of life such as heartbeat, umbilical cord pulsation, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached. Each such birth is considered live born.

MARITAL STATUS All persons 15 years of age and older are classified by the Bureau of the Census according to marital status. The Bureau defines two broad categories of marital status:

Single - all those persons who have never been married (including persons whose marriage has been annulled), and

Ever married - which is composed of the now married, the widowed, and the divorced.

Now married persons are those who are legally married (as well as some persons who have common law marriages, along with some unmarried couples who live together and report their marital status as married), and whose marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. The now married are sometimes further subdivided: married, spouse present; separated; married, spouse absent; married, spouse absent, other.

--married, spouse present covers married couples living together.

--separated includes those persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord (such as persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce). Separated includes persons with a limited divorce.

--married, spouse absent covers those households where the both the husband and the wife were not counted as members of the same household, (or where both husband and wife lived together in group quarters). This classification was used for the 1980 Census.

--married, spouse absent, other, includes those married persons whose spouse was not counted as a member of the same household, besides those who are separated. Included are persons whose spouse was employed and living away at from home, absent in the armed forces, or was an inmate of an institution. This classification was used for the 1980 Census.

Widowed - widows and widowers who have not remarried.
Divorced - persons who are legally divorced and have not remarried.

MARRIED COUPLES see **FAMILY TYPE**.

MARRIED PERSONS see **MARITAL STATUS**.

MEAN The arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items by the total number of items. Mean income (of a population), for example, is defined as the value obtained by dividing the total or aggregate income by the population. Thus, the mean income for families is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. See also Median.

MEDIAN In general, a value that divides the total range of values into two equal parts. For example, to say that the median money income of families in the United States in 1985 was $27,735 indicates that half of all families had incomes larger than that value, and half had less. See also Mean.

MEDICAID A federally funded but state administered and operated program which provides medical benefits to certain low income persons in need of medical care. The program, authorized in 1965 by Title XIX of the Social Security Act, categorically covers participants in the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, as well as some participants in the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program, along with those other people deemed medically needy in each participating state. Each state determines the benefits covered, rates of payment to providers, and methods of administering the program.

MEDICARE A federally funded nationwide health insurance program providing health insurance protection to people 65 years of age and over, people eligible for social security disability payments for more than two years, and people with end-state renal disease, regardless of income. The program was enacted July 30, 1965, as title XVIII, Health Insurance for the Aged, of the Social Security Act, and became effective on July 1, 1966. It consists of two separate but coordinated programs: hospital insurance (Part A), and supplementary medical insurance (Part B).

METROPOLITAN AREA see **CONSOLIDATED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA; METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA; PRIMARY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA; STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA; STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA**

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA) A geographic concept introduced in June, 1984, to replace the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA). In general, an MSA is a geographic area consisting of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. MSAs are designated in accordance with a detailed 16 section criteria established by the federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB). In general, MSAs are a county based concept which must include a city that, with contiguous, densely settled territory, constitutes a Census Bureau defined urbanized area having at least 50,000 population. (However, if an MSA's largest city has less than 50,000 population, the MSA as a whole must have a total population of at least 100,000). Adjacent MSAs are consolidated into a single MSA if ce tain conditions relating to commuting to work, size, and geographic proximity are met. See also, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area; New England County Metropolitan Area; Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area.

NEW ENGLAND COUNTY METROPOLITAN AREA (NECMA) A geographic concept developed for the New England states (Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont) to present data that is only available on a county-level basis . Unlike the rest of the country, Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) in the New England states are officially defined in terms of cities and towns instead of counties. As a result New England MSA data may not be directly comparable to MSA data in the rest of the country. NECMAs are county-based geographic areas (which follow the same general guidelines of MSAs in other parts of the country) and thus provide a basis of comparison with other states. NECMAs do not replace the MSAs in New England, but supplement them.

MOBILE HOME see **HOUSING UNIT.**

MONEY INCOME see **INCOME.**

MURDER see **CRIME.**

NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY A twice yearly survey of 49,000 households comprising over 102,000 inhabitants 12 years of age and older. Administered by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the survey measures criminal victimization by surveying victims directly. It differs from the FBI Uniform Crime Report (UCR) which is based on crimes reported to police. See also Crime.

NURSING HOME A facility with three or more beds providing adults with nursing care and/or personal care (such as help with bathing, eating, using toilet facilities, or dressing) and/or supervision over such activities as money management, walking, and shopping.

OCCUPANCY STATUS (HOUSING) The classification of all housing units as either occupied or vacant.

Occupied housing units are those that have one or more persons living in them as their usual residence, and include units whose usual occupants are temporarily absent (e.g., on vacation).

Vacant housing units are those that have no one living in them as their usual residence. Also classified as vacant are housing units that are temporarily occupied solely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere, newly constructed units completed to the point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place, and vacant mobile homes or trailers intended to be occupied on the site on which they stand.

OCCUPATION The kind of work a person does at a job or business. Occupation is reported for a given survey period, (most frequently the period covered by the survey, the reference period, is the week including March 12). If the person was not at work during the reference period, occupation usually refers to the person's most recent job or business. Persons working at more than one job are asked to identify the job at which he or she works the most hours, which is then counted as his or her occupation.

Occupations are classified according to the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC), a system promulgated by the federal Office of Management and Budget.

OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT see **TENURE**.

PART-TIME ENROLLMENT (HIGHER EDUCATION) The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with a total credit load of less than 75% of the normal full-time credit load.

PART-TIME WORKERS see **CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE**.

PERSONAL INCOME see **INCOME**.

POPULATION The number of inhabitants of an area. The total population of the United States is the sum of all persons living within the United States, plus all members of the Armed Forces living in foreign countries, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Other Americans living abroad (e.g., civilian federal employees and dependents of members of the Armed Forces or other federal employees are not included).

The resident population of the United States, is the population living within the geographic United States. This includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States and their families as well as foreigners working or studying here. It excludes foreign military, naval, and diplomatic personnel and their families located here and residing in embassies or similar quarters, as well as Americans living abroad. Resident population is often the denominator when calculating birth and death rates, incidence of disease, and other rates.

The civilian population is the resident population excluding members of the Armed Forces. However, families of members of the Armed Forces are included.

The civilian non-institutional population is the civilian population not residing in institutions. Institutions include, correctional institutions; detention homes and training schools for juvenile delinquents; homes for the aged and dependent (e.g., nursing homes and convalescent homes); homes for dependent and neglected children; homes and schools for the mentally and physically handicapped; homes for unwed mothers; psychiatric, tuberculosis, and chronic disease hospitals; and residential treatment centers.

POVERTY STATUS Although the term poverty connotes a complex set of economic, social, and psychological conditions, the standard statistical definition provides for only estimates of economic poverty. These are based on the receipt of money income before taxes and exclude the value of government payments and transfers such as food stamps or Medicare; private transfers, such as health insurance premiums paid by employers; gifts; the depletion of assets; and borrowed money. Thus the term poverty as used by government agencies, classifies persons and families in relation to being above or below a specified income level, or poverty threshold. Those below this threshold are said to be in poverty, or more accurately, as below the poverty level. Poverty thresholds vary by size of family, number of children, and age of householder and are updated annually. Poverty

status is also determined for unrelated individuals living in households, but not for those living in group quarters nor for persons in the Armed Forces. The poverty threshold is revised each year according to formula based on the Consumer Price Index.

PRIMARY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (PMSA) This geographic concept, introduced in June, 1984, combines with Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Ares (CMSA), to\ replace the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) concept. PMSAs are designated according to criteria established by the federal Office of Management and Budget. In general PMSAs are those counties with populations of at least 100,000 (60% must be urban), in which less than 50% of its resident workers commute to jobs outside the county. PMSAs are parts of Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs).

PRISON A confinement facility having custodial authority over adults sentenced to confinement for a period of more than one year. Prisons are usually run by sate or federal authorities.

PRIVATE SCHOOL see **SCHOOL**.

PROPERTY CRIME see **CRIME**.

PUBLIC SCHOOL see **SCHOOL**.

RACE The Bureau of the Census in many of its surveys (most notably in the 1980 decennial census of population) asks all persons to identify themselves according to race. The concept of race as used by the Bureau reflects the self-identification of the respondents. It is not meant to denote any clear cut scientific or biological definition.

Although it is often reported with racial categories, Spanish origin, or hispanic origin, is not a racial category. Persons may be of any race and of Spanish origin. Those who describe themselves as hispanic (or Mexican, Cuban, Chicano, etc) in response to a question about race, are included by the Bureau in the racial classification, "other." See also Spanish Origin.

RAPE see **CRIME**.

REFERENCE PERSON Most frequently, the person who responds to a government survey. Most surveys done by the federal government are based on households and begin by asking the initial respondent the name of the person in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented (this

person is designated as the householder). Usually the householder is the reference person. Other household members are defined in relation to the householder.

REGION The Bureau of the Census has divided the United States into four regions. This division is the primary geographic subdivision of the nation for statistical reporting purposes. As a result, almost all federal agencies, along with many private data collectors, have adopted the regional subdivision and use it for presenting statistical data. The four regions are the Northeast (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania); the Midwest (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska); the South (Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas); and the West (Montana, Idaho, Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii). In this book, all regional data conform to this definition.

REGULAR SCHOOL see **SCHOOL**.

RENTER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT see **TENURE**.

RESIDENT POPULATION see **POPULATION**.

RESTRICTED-ACTIVITY DAY see **DISABILITY DAY**.

ROBBERY see **CRIME**.

ROOMS (HOUSING) The number of whole rooms intended for living purposes in both occupied and vacant housing units. These rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, foyers, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other space used for storage. A partially divided room, such as a dinette next to a kitchen or living room, is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

RURAL see **URBAN/RURAL POPULATION**.

SCHOOL Elementary and secondary schools are divisions of the school system consisting of students in one or more grade groups or other identifiable groups, organized as one unit with one or more teachers giving instruction of a defined type, and housed in a school plant of one or more buildings. More than one school may be housed in one school plant as is the case where elementary and secondary programs are housed in the same building.

Regular schools generally are those which advance a person toward a diploma or degree. They include public and private nursery schools, kindergartens, graded schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools.

Public schools are controlled and supported by local, state, or federal government agencies.

Private schools are controlled and supported mainly by religious organizations, private persons, or private organizations.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT see **ENROLLMENT**.

SCHOOL-LOSS DAY see **DISABILITY DAY**.

SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME A type of money income which comprises net income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received by persons from an unincorporated business, profession, and/or from the operation of a farm as a farm owner, tenant, or sharecropper. See also Money Income.

SEPARATED PERSONS see **MARITAL STATUS**.

SERIOUS CRIME see **CRIME**.

SPANISH ORIGIN An aspect of a person's ancestry. The Bureau of the Census in many of its survey asks persons if they are of Spanish origin. There are four main subcategories of Spanish origin: Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and other Spanish. Spanish origin is not a racial classification. Persons may be of any race and of Spanish origin. Spanish origin is used interchangeably with hispanic and hispanic origin.

SINGLE PERSON HOUSEHOLDS see **HOUSEHOLD**.

SINGLE PERSONS see **MARITAL STATUS**.

SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS Specified owner-occupied units are single family houses on less than ten acres, which have no commercial enterprise or medical practice on the property. Excluded are owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence as well as owner-occupied non-condominium units in multi-family buildings. See also Housing Unit.

STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA) A large concentration of metropolitan population composed of two or more contiguous Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs) which together meet certain criteria of population size, urban character, social and economic integration, and/or contiguity of urbanized areas. Each SCSA must have a population of one million or more.

The SCSA concept was replaced with the new metropolitan area classifications in June, 1984. See Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area; Metropolitan Statistical Area; Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA) A geographic area concept used until 1984. In general, an SMSA is a large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration within that nucleus. Each SMSA consists of one or more entire counties (or county equivalents) that meet certain criteria of population, commuting ties, and metropolitan character. In New England, towns and cities rather than counties are the basic units and count as county equivalents. An SMSA includes a city and, generally, the entire surrounding urbanized area and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized area is located. An SMSA also includes those additional outlying counties which meet specified criteria relating to metropolitan character and level of commuting ties.

The SMSA concept was developed in 1949 and has been refined for each succeeding decennial census since 1950. In June, 1984, SMSAs were superseded by three new metropolitan area concepts: Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs), and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSAs).

TAXES Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes (except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classified as insurance trust revenue). All tax revenue is classified as general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties, but excluding protested amounts and refunds) from all taxes imposed by a government.

TENURE A concept relating to housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as being either owner-occupied or renter occupied. A housing unit is owner-occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if the unit is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other housing units are considered to be renter occupied, regardless of whether or not cash rent is paid for them by a member of the household. See also Housing Unit.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS see **CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE**.

UNEMPLOYMENT see **CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE**.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR) PROGRAM A program administered by the FBI which collects reports from most police agencies in the nation (covering approximately 95% of the population) on serious crimes known to police (violent crime and property crime), arrests, police officers and related items. The Bureau issues monthly and annual summary reports based on the program. See also Crime.

UNIVERSITY An institution of higher education consisting of a liberal arts college, a diverse graduate program, and usually two or more professional schools or faculties and empowered to confer degrees in various fields of study. See also Higher Education.

UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL An unrelated individual is generally a person living in a household, and is either: 1) a householder living alone or only with persons who are not related to him or her by blood, marriage, or adoption, or; 2) a roomer, boarder, partner, roommate, or resident employee unrelated to the householder. Certain persons living in group quarters (who are not inmates of institutions) are also counted as unrelated individuals.

URBAN/RURAL POPULATION Urban and rural are type of area concepts rather than specific areas outlined on maps. The urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. The rural population consists of everyone else. Therefore, a rural classification need not imply a farm or sparsely settled areas, since a small city or town is rural when it is outside an urbanized area and has fewer than 2,500 inhabitants. The terms urban and rural are independent of metropolitan and non-metropolitan; both urban and rural areas occur inside and outside metropolitan areas. See also Urbanized Area.

URBANIZED AREA A population concentration of at least 50,000 inhabitants, generally consisting of a central city and the surrounding, closely settled, contiguous territory (suburbs). The urbanized area criteria define a boundary based on a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile, but also include some less densely settled areas, such as industrial parks and railroad yards, if they are within areas of dense urban development. The density level of 1,000 persons per square mile corresponds approximately to the contiguously built-up area around a city or cities. The urban fringe is that part of the urbanized area outside of a central city or cities.

Typically, an entire urbanized area is included within an Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) or Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). The SMSA (or MSA) is usually much larger in terms of area and includes territory where the population density is less than 1,000. Occasionally more than one urbanized area is located within an SMSA (MSA). In some cases a small part of an urbanized area may extend beyond an SMSA (MSA) boundary, or possibly into an adjacent SMSA (MSA). Urbanized areas sometimes cross state boundaries as well.

VACANCY STATUS see **OCCUPANCY STATUS**.

VALUE (HOUSING UNITS) In surveys done by the Bureau of the Census, the value of owner-occupied housing units is the respondent's estimate of the current dollar worth of the property; for vacant units, the value is the price asked for the property. A property is defined as the house and the land on which it stands. Respondents are asked by the Bureau to estimate the value of the house and land even if they own only the house, or own the house jointly. Statistics for value are only gathered by the Bureau for owner-occupied condominium units and for specified owner-occupied units (single family houses on less than ten acres, and with no business on the property).

VICTIMIZATION see **CRIME**.

VIOLENT CRIME see **CRIME**.

VOTING AGE POPULATION All persons over the age of 18 (the voting age for federal elections) in a given geographic area comprise the voting age population. The voting age population does include a small number of persons who, although of voting age, are not eligible to vote (e.g. resident aliens, inmates of institutions, etc.). The voting age population is estimated in even numbered years by the Bureau of the Census.

WAGES AND SALARIES Wages and salaries are a type (subgroup) of money income and include civilian wages and salaries, Armed Forces pay and allowances, piece-rate payments, commissions, tips, National Guard or Reserve pay (received for training periods), and cash bonuses before deductions for taxes, pensions, union dues, etc. See also Money Income

WIDOWED PERSONS see **MARITAL STATUS**.

WORK DISABILITY A health condition which limits the kind or amount of work a person can do, or prevents working at a job. A person is limited in the kind of work he or she can do if the person has a health condition which restricts his or her choice of jobs. A person is limited in amount of work if he or she is not able to work at a full-time (35 hours or more per week) job or business. See also Condition (Health).

WORK-LOSS DAY see **DISABILITY DAY**.

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